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Presented by Mrs. W. P. Durfee
of Geneva, N.Y.

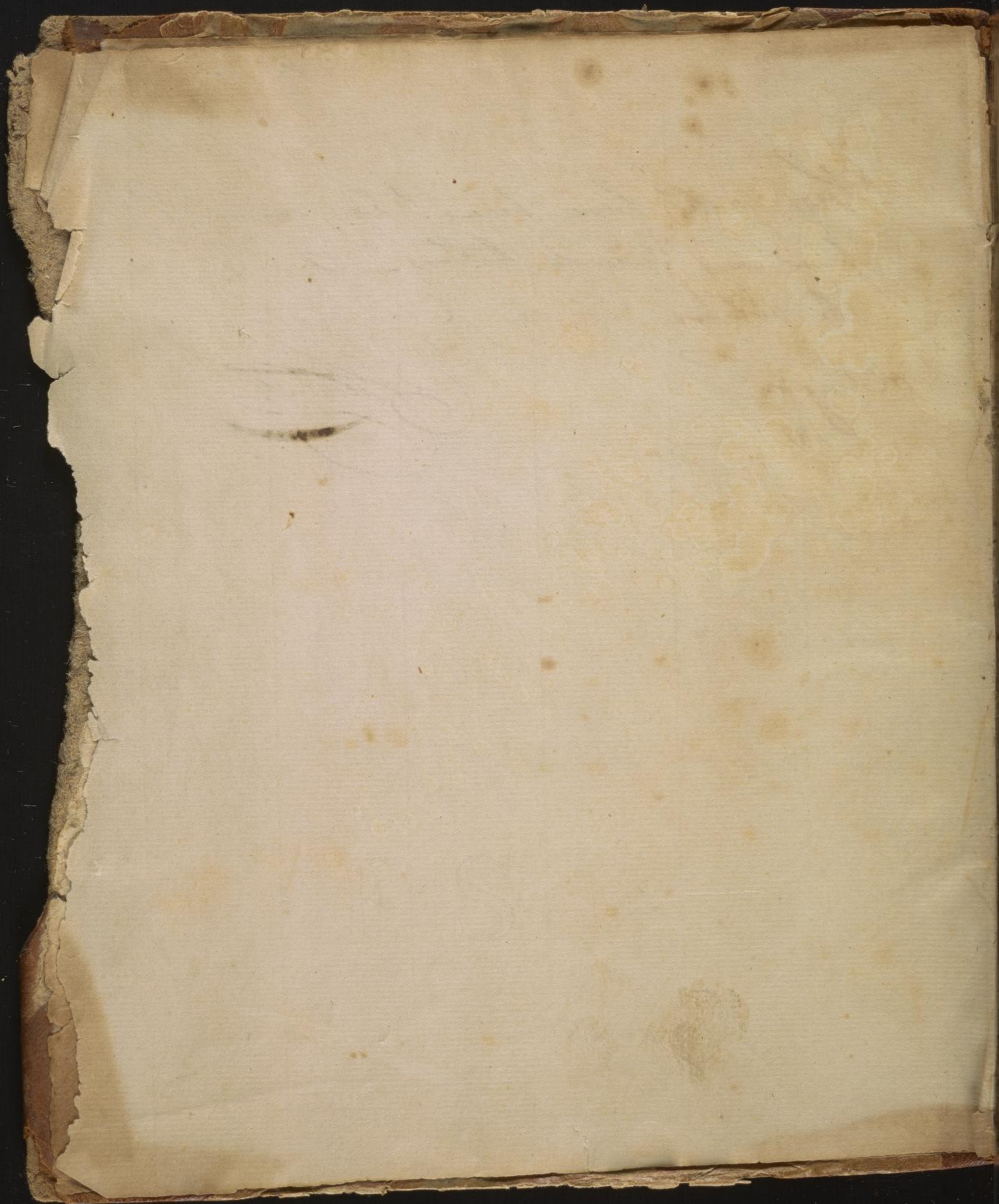
Ms Codex 1966

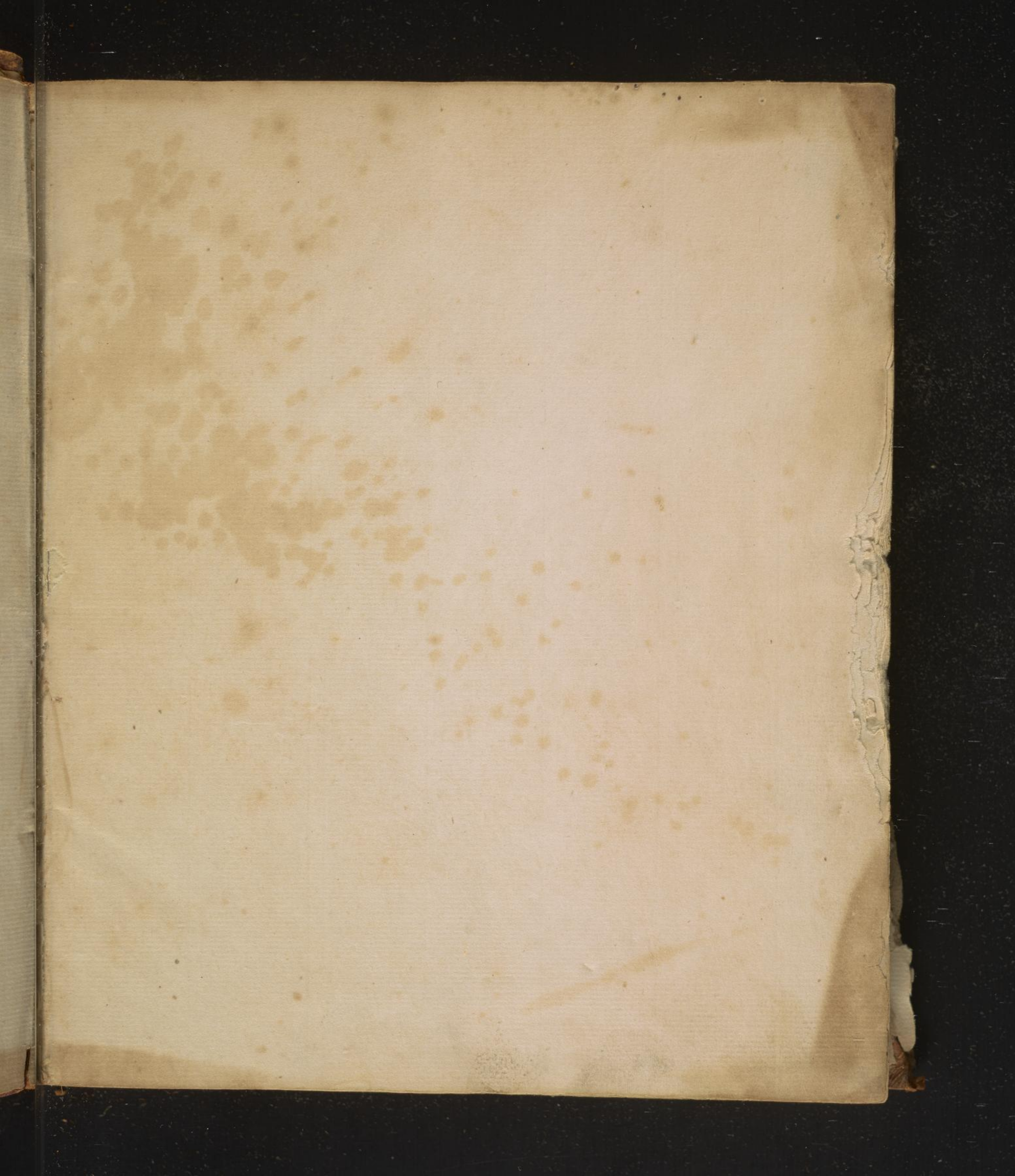
These notes have been taken incorrectly
from my friend's lectures — I purchased
the volume at a public auction.

Washington
1814

Edmund

Dr. Cutbush grad. in 1794
David Greenman did not grad.







2

1840

John C. Smith

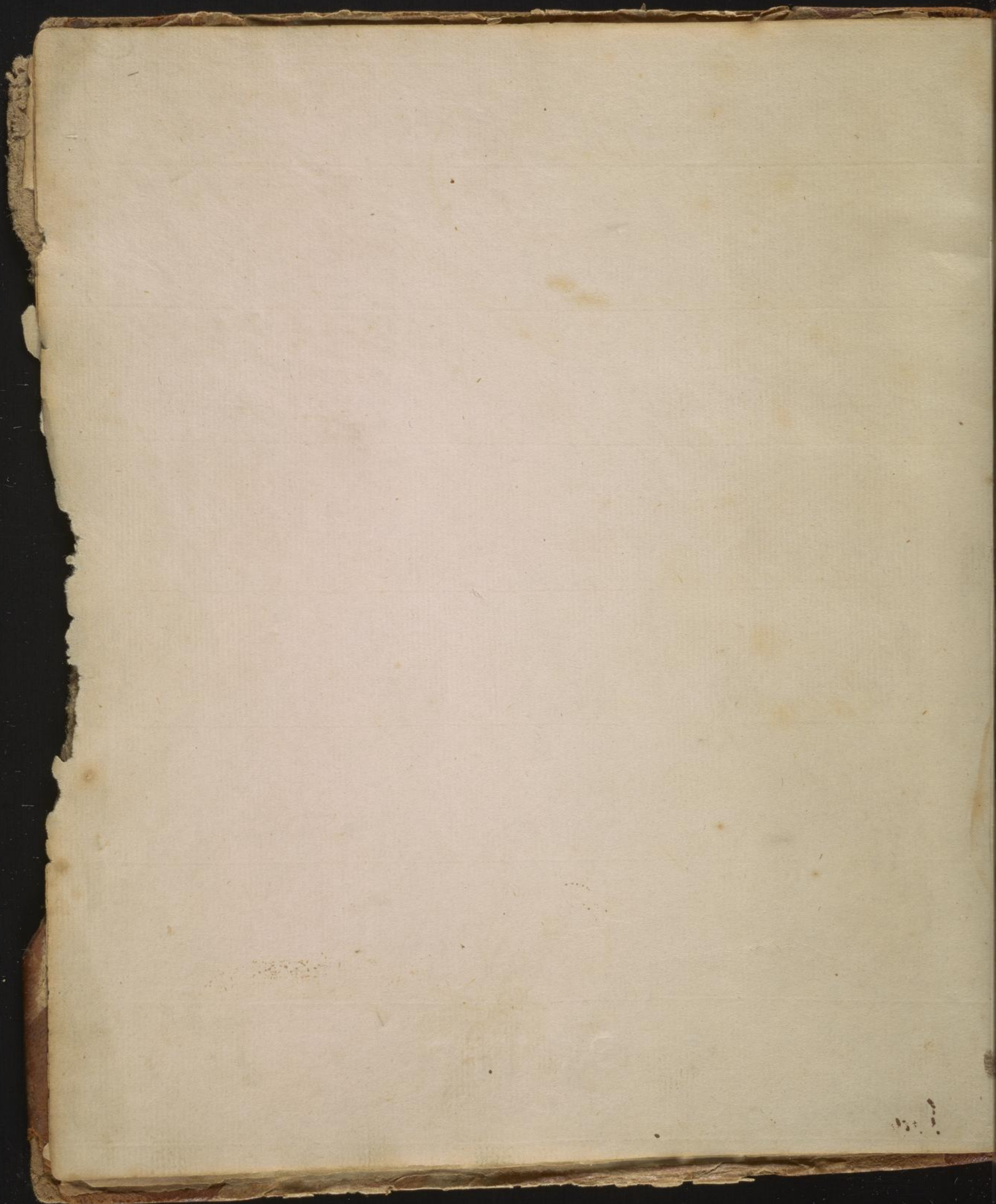
John C. Smith

John C. Smith

John C. Smith

John C. Smith

John C. Smith



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Nov

Notes

taken from

Doctor Adam Kuhn's

Lectures on—

Materia Medica

by

David Greenman

November 6th 1785

Orthography very incorrect

Chubasco

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Lecture 1st November 3rd 1785

Gentleman,

A laudable curiosity, hath in all ages inspired Men of letters with a desire of being acquainted with the origin and progress of the respective Sciences which they studied; therefore I shall attempt to give you a short sketch of the history of Medicine. The first discoveries in the science of Medicine or the art of healing were the effect of accident and observation, and may be said to have been in some measure coeval with Man. In Egypt we find it first practised as a science by Esculapius, and by his Priests afterwards in Greece. Hippocrates, who lived 700 years after, was a man of great learning, and the first who made any improvements in Physic and formed Theories, and is said to be the Father of Physic. Socrates brought this Science to great perfection in Greece, but some of his writings were very ridiculous. Galen explains the writings of Hippocrates he

London 1788

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the business of the Bank of England. I am sorry to hear that the Bank is in such a state of distress, and that the public credit is so much affected. I am, however, confident that the Bank will be able to meet its engagements, and that the public credit will be restored. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John Bull

wrote 500 volumes, his Sect swallowed up all former
Theories he was the Tyrant of medicine. In the 7th
century the Mahometans destroyed the Library
at Alexandria. The Arabians discovered the
Small Pox. from whence it was introduced into
Europe. they add little to Medicine wholly neglecting
Anatomy from their aversion to dead bodies.
In 1468^{a task for learning and the sciences appearing Italy} the art of Printing was discovered by
which the writings of the Antients were made public.
at this time Chymistry was wholly in the hands of
Quacks. till Paracelsus appeared who made great
improvements therein and condemned the Galenic
System. but unfortunately for mankind he introduced
a much worse in its stead. he neither professed nor
adhered to any Theory. The discovery of the circulation
of the Blood made little alteration in the practice of
Physic. ^{till} at length appeared the immortal Sydenham
who was a great Physician. he introduced the simple

The first of these is the fact that the
 system of the world is not a uniform
 one. It is a system of many different
 parts, each of which is governed by
 its own laws. The second is the fact
 that the system is not a static one.
 It is a system of constant change and
 development. The third is the fact
 that the system is not a closed one.
 It is a system of constant exchange
 with the outside world. The fourth
 is the fact that the system is not a
 simple one. It is a system of great
 complexity and interdependence. The
 fifth is the fact that the system is not
 a perfect one. It is a system of
 constant imperfection and error. The
 sixth is the fact that the system is not
 a predictable one. It is a system of
 constant surprise and uncertainty. The
 seventh is the fact that the system is not
 a controllable one. It is a system of
 constant resistance to human intervention.
 The eighth is the fact that the system is not
 a manageable one. It is a system of
 constant chaos and disorder. The ninth
 is the fact that the system is not a
 harmonious one. It is a system of
 constant conflict and strife. The tenth
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 balanced one. It is a system of
 constant imbalance and disequilibrium.
 The eleventh is the fact that the system is not
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 twelfth is the fact that the system is not
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 thirteenth is the fact that the system is not
 a safe one. It is a system of
 constant danger and peril. The
 fourteenth is the fact that the system is not
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 fifteenth is the fact that the system is not
 a strong one. It is a system of
 constant weakness and fragility. The
 sixteenth is the fact that the system is not
 a resilient one. It is a system of
 constant collapse and failure. The
 seventeenth is the fact that the system is not
 a sustainable one. It is a system of
 constant depletion and exhaustion. The
 eighteenth is the fact that the system is not
 a viable one. It is a system of
 constant extinction and annihilation. The
 nineteenth is the fact that the system is not
 a hopeful one. It is a system of
 constant despair and hopelessness. The
 twentieth is the fact that the system is not
 a positive one. It is a system of
 constant negativity and pessimism. The
 twenty-first is the fact that the system is not
 a constructive one. It is a system of
 constant destruction and devastation. The
 twenty-second is the fact that the system is not
 a creative one. It is a system of
 constant stagnation and inertia. The
 twenty-third is the fact that the system is not
 a dynamic one. It is a system of
 constant rigidity and inflexibility. The
 twenty-fourth is the fact that the system is not
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 twenty-fifth is the fact that the system is not
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 constant inability to recover from change.

mode of practice and gave opium freely he first discovered
that a different treatment was necessary in the different
stages of the same disease. The Mechanic System
next succeeded but was ~~very~~ ^{very} absurd consequently soon
exploded. it supposed the human frame a mere
Machine and that every thing was affected by their
Strictum and Laxum. This was followed by
Hoffman Stahl & Boerhave whose different Theories
at this day divide the Physicians of Europe.
The Stahlians attribute all diseases to plethory^a
and may be consulted in diseases arising from that
cause with advantage such as obstruction of the
Menues &c. They recommended the use of Alectics
to reduce plethory^a by promoting the Hemorrh-
oidal discharges. From this short sketch of the
history of Physic we learn that Systems are
injurious as tending to prevent a right ~~right~~
understanding & improvement of Physic in its diffe-
rent branches and that Theories are only to be
admitted when founded upon facts. ~~~~~

I will not trouble you, Gentlemen, with a history
of the theories adopted by many of our predecessors,
which, in general, may be considered as the flights
of ^{the} imagination of visionary men; I will confine
the Animal Body as composed.

4

Lecture 2nd 1785 Nov. 5th 1785

Various have been the opinions of Authors, with respect to the cause of diseases, and in order to discover their ingenuity, they have frequently embarrassed us, with their erroneous Theories, which do not tend to promote useful knowledge: a rational foundation is undoubtedly of the greatest importance in the study thereof: Nicholus of London, & others, have imagined that diseases were excited by the Soul; Borrelli considered the body, as a mere Hydraulic Machine. We shall consider it as consisting of three parts, viz: the Solida Viva, or sensitive principle, the Simple Fibre, and the Fluids, the first as possessed of sensitivity, and Irritability, the two latter, destitute of both. In general, Systems of Physic have considered diseases, as arising from too Lax, or too Rigid a state of the simple Fibre, this cannot be the case for the simple Fibres are void of irritability and sensitivity. Flussem on Fevers accounts for the pale ness of the Urine by supposing the Serum to be separated from the coagulable Lymph, and red Globules. but we are of opinion, that it arises from a

contraction of the Secretory Organs, for this plain
reason, that when the Spasm is removed, the Urine
assumes its natural colour. Some supposed that
diseases arose from Acrimony, this we cannot consent
to, as we know of but one kind of Acrimony, viz the
Putrid; and from the operation of Medicines, we are
convinced, that the taking of Medicines into the
Stomach is not sufficient to change the state
of the fluids, and therefore cannot be supposed
capable of correcting Acrimony, an instance of
which we have in the Scurvy which is only to be
cured by a long course of vegetable diet, except
Saline Substances which pass off by the Kidneys
much too soon to effect any considerable alteration.

X Therefore the cause of diseases ~~is~~ ^{is} found to be
in the Solida Viva, or fontient principle, an in-
stance of which we have in the case of the Locked
Jaw, which is occasioned only by the consent and
sympathy of the Nervous system, and those remedies
only can be relied upon for a cure that operate
upon it. The Stomach is particularly to be regard-
ed in giving Medicines, from its connection with
the whole system by means of its nervous Fibres.

[illegible]

In wounds of the head, a vomiting of bilious Bile is occasioned, by its connection with the Liver; sickness of the Stomach also by the same rule occasioned palpitation of the heart. In Asthmatic patients those symptoms are excited by flatulence, and indigestion. There is also an evident connection between the Stomach, and Extremities, in cases of the Gout, which seizes the Stomach, is repelled to the extremities, by the use of wine, or brandy, taken into the Stomach; Beside the Gout seldom attacks the Stomach, unless there is a great want of Tone, in that Organ. The connection of the Stomach, with the whole nervous system as well as the Capillary Vessels, is plain from this circumstance, that Vomiting, and Diarrhea, are suddenly occasioned by a constriction, or spasmodic affection, of the pores of the skin, and that cold water taken into the Stomach stops Vomiting, and promotes perspiration, with more certainty than any other Medicine. The benefits arising from the exhibition of Emetics, in the beginning of Fevers, are not occasioned so much by the discharge of Bile, as by their sudorific quality, by clearing the system.

The Materia Medica is that branch of science which
treats of the various substances which have been used
in Medicine and on the dietetic articles -

Robt. Clarke

and opening the organs of perspiration. The Barks operates by its Tonic power, upon the Solida Viva and is not to be given, till the constriction is removed. As a farther evidence we observe that when Opium is given to remove Irritability, or to ease pain, in the remotest parts of the body, its effects are immediately perceived, as soon as the Medicine is received into the Stomach, and cannot possibly be supposed, to have reached the seat of the disease by means of the circulation of the blood.

Lecture 3^d. Nov. 7 - 1785

Materia Medica contains all the substances used in medicine and diet, a proper regulation of which is found to be a matter of the greatest importance in the cure of diseases. The human body (we have clearly proved) as operated upon by medicine, is divided into three parts, the Solida Viva, or moving Fibre, the Simple Fibre, and the Fluids. The substances employed in medicine, are divided into three heads, as acting upon the three different parts of the body, these

are again subdivided, into Classes, the first of which 9
is the Nutrientia. This is divided into Animal and
Vegetable, all kinds of Vegetables are not fit substances
for the nourishment of the human body. Hemlock
tho a strong poison to Man, is good food for a Horse,
+ and Ground Ivy, tho a mild and useful Herb, will if
taken in considerable quantity kill a Horse,
some kinds are naturally too acrimoneous for
food, ^{but} may, by proper preparation, be rendered
sufficiently mild; an instance of this we have in the
London Turnip, whose acrimony is taken away,
by roasting, ^{or boiling} none but the mildest kind of vegetables,
are fit substances for nutrition. These Physicians
are agreed with respect to the cause of hunger,
some supposed it to be caused by an Acid in the
Stomach, but we find that after all the acid
is discharged by an Emetic, ^{or Cathartic} the Appetite continues
others supposed it to arise from an ^{attrition of its vessels} ~~obstruction~~ or
Splica, but this is improbable from its conic
figure, and its inside being plentifully
supplied with mucus. Therefore the real
cause of hunger must proceed from its being empty.

The first of these is the fact that the
 system is not a simple one, but a
 complex one, involving many different
 factors. The second is that the system
 is not a static one, but a dynamic
 one, constantly changing and evolving.
 The third is that the system is not a
 uniform one, but a heterogeneous one,
 with different parts and components.
 The fourth is that the system is not a
 closed one, but an open one, with
 constant interaction with the outside
 world. The fifth is that the system is
 not a simple one, but a complex one,
 involving many different factors.

as it is never found to crave food in a healthy subject,¹⁰
till freed from the last Meal. It has been a matter
of dispute among some, whether Vegetable, or Animal
food was most agreeable to the human body, some
whole Nations have subsisted upon Vegetables,
only, others upon Animal food only. The inha-
bitants of some parts of Asia, Lapland, and Greenland,
live entirely upon Flesh, while a Nation in the
Azores, Archipelago, live altogether upon shell Fish,
but it is evident, that the human body, is calculated
for every kind of food, both from the structure and
formation of the Teeth, and Intestines, it is not
only furnished with the Dentes Molares, common
to Granivorous Beasts, but with Incisores,
common only to Carnivorous Animals, for the
purpose of cutting flesh, such long Intestines
would also be unnecessary, or perhaps prejudicial
to those that live wholly upon Animal food,
as the food being so much the longer in passing through
them, too great a degree of putrid Fermentation might

be occasioned. In Animals that live altogether upon
Vegetables, we find very long Intestines, necessary to as-
-imilate their food, to their juices. The Intestines of
Carnivorous Animals, are found to be much shorter,
their food being already of an Animal nature, very
small changes are required, to assimilate their juices.
In the human body, we find the Intestines, neither so
long as the one nor so short as the other. Warm Climates
require a greater degree of Vegetable diet than Cold.

Various condiments, enter into the composition of our
food, the most common are Salt and Sugar, which both
resist Putrefaction. Sugar affords a greater degree of
nourishment than any of the substances of this class,
and it is useful in Putrid Fevers, as being an expectorant.
The Chyle, is produced from the food which is taken
into the Stomach, from which all the different
humours are again excreted, as the Bile, Saliva,
Seminal &c. Various have been the opinions respect-
-ing the manner in which digestion is performed.
The Chymical Physicians, supposed it to be effected
by an active solvent power in the Stomach, whose
operation, was somewhat like Aqua Fortis. The
Mechanical Physicians, account for it merely upon
Mechanical principles, and both perhaps are in

The first of these is the fact that the
 system of taxation is not uniform
 throughout the country. In some
 places the tax is very high, while
 in others it is very low. This
 inequality of taxation is a great
 source of complaint, and it is
 one of the principal reasons why
 the system is not popular.

some degree right, but neither of them fully so; The
means employed in digestion, are, the Bile, Saliva,
Gastric Juice, and Pancreatic juices; all which
added to Vegetable and Animal substances, occasion
fermentation; the Saliva is also disposed to form
concretions, which are sometimes found under the
Tongue, and often on the Teeth. The changes which
the food undergoes in digestion, are first the ^{retentive} Aspects,
secondly the Vinous, and thirdly the putrid fermentation;
the two first in the Stomach, the latter in the
Intestines; some have supposed the Bile to be
putrid, and that its usefulness in digestion is
owing to the dissolving power of its putrescent
particles, being mixed with the food, but this
does not appear to be true, as it is not found
to putrify or breed worms by long keeping, it is
dissolved by ~~any~~ water and spirits, Four parts
of Bile, and one of Vinegar makes a sweet liquor,
which will not coagulate milk. Bile is a powerful
bitter, and prevents too great a degree of fermentation
which would occasion putrefaction, hence also the
use of Hops in Beer, hence the use of Peruvian
Bark, where too great a degree of Acid fermentation

~~proceeds~~ prevails in the Stomach. The Pancreatic
juice is of the same nature and properties as the
Saliva. 12

Lecture 4th Nov. 9th 1785

Yesterday we attempted to establish the doctrine of
digestion, being performed by fermentation in the Stomach,
altho another opinion hath been held; that the Gastric
fluid was capable of converting the food into Chyle
without fermentation; but this is not supported by
reason or experiments. Some degree of fermentation is
necessary to produce ~~assimilation~~ ^{assimilation}. Vegetables are much
longer digesting than Animal food, and afford more
nourishment in proportion to the Sugar & Oil they
contain. Rye affords more nourishment than
Wheat, being a sweeter grain, and produces the
Acetous fermentation in a greater degree, therefore
more usefull in case of Costiveness; Costiveness
arising from a rigidity of the Fibres, is best relieved
by Acetous Vegetables. In diseases arising from Indes-
gestion, such as Flatulency, Vegetables increase the
complaint; In robust Patients, where an Inflammatory
diathesis prevails, Vegetables afford the best diet.
In Hypochondriac cases, where flatulency is oc-
casioned by too great a quantity of Acid in the
Stomach, Animal food is the most proper; an evident

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing faint handwriting.]

and almost infallible sign, of the weakness of the ¹³Stomach,
is frequent Bile or Acid Eructations, which will burn
in the fire. Bread and common Potatoes are the best
Vegetibles. I have known Children that lived upon
Pup made of bread, continually afflicted with flatulencies
and griping pains, owing to too great a degree of
the Acetic fermentation, and relieved by the use
of Biscuit, which by being baked hard and dry,
without being fermented, was less disposed to pro-
duce those effects; Biscuit answers a good purpose
in all cases where Acid abounds in the Stomach,
as by its hardness and dryness a greater quantity
of Saliva is mixed with it in mastication, which
naturally tends to check, or prevent too great a degree
of the Acetic fermentation. In case of Vomiting
arising from Acidity, dry toasted bread will frequently
set more agreeably on the Stomach than any other
food, and Toast and water the best drink. Mineral
Acids of all kinds resist and restrain both the Vinous
and Acetic fermentation, create appetite and no
preference is to be given any one of them, but by
Smith's experiments it appeared that the muriatic
Acid or common Salt dissolved in water were the
greatest Stimulants, and proper in case of flatu-
lence arising from Indigestion. Vegetable diet

is undoubtedly the most proper in Inflammatory 174
Fever, Dysenteries Hemorrhages, and in every case
where a Putrid or Inflammatory diathesis prevails.

The cause of Dysentery has been erroneously ascribed
to too free a use of Fruit; for all kinds of ripe fruit
are found usefull in that disease, and the Water
Mellon is the best diet as it increases the secretions
both by Stool and Urine and affords a mild anti-
septic fluid. The yellow Fever in the West Indies
was treated with success (by Dr. Hillary) with Acetous
Medicines; there have been cases of Seamen, after
long Voyages, being afflicted with a Putrid disease,
and after the most celebrated remedies, had been tried
to no purpose, have been cured, by the use of Acid
Punch, which the patient craved, and desired to be
indulged with once, as the last agreeable drink
and of which he swallowed a bowl full at a
draught with sensible advantage. The
German Soldiers in Putrid diseases, make use
of Vinegar and Cream mixed, which is almost the
only remedy they rely upon. In diseases arising
from corrupted Bile, ripe fruits, and Acid drinks
are the best medicines, and most agreeable to the
Stomach. There are ~~some inconveniences~~
some inconveniences sometimes attending the use

In Cholera —

R Sal: Ammon: ℥ss ʒi.

Aq: Communes — ʒvj

Ol: Anisi. gutt i. M. —

This medicine changes the Colour of the contents of the Stomach by neutralizing acidity — it is also useful as a stimulus —

of fruit, as they may occasion Cholera, Diarrhea, or
Cholera Morbus, the first of these by generating a
quantity of fixed Air; the best remedy for which
is ʒi of the Vol. L. & Vol. dissolved in ʒlb of water
with the addition of a little Camminative Oil a
Table spoonful of which may be given every hour,
and in cases of extrem pain an Anodyne may be
added and be given every four hours, this operates
by correcting the Acid, expelling the flatus, and
answers every purpose of cure. The vulgar
custom of eating Cheese with fruit, is very judi-
cious, as Cheese being an Animal substance, is
calculated to prevent the Acetic fermentation,
by which Diarrhea are sometimes occasioned.

Diarrhea are not dangerous but often critical
evacuations, if troublesome they may be check-
ed by the use of a little Rhubarb, or Laudanum.
When Cholera is occasioned by the use of fruit,
warm Tea or rather Chicken water will be useful,
if there is any inclination to vomit a dose of
Laudanum will prevent it by removing the
irritation. ~

16

Lecture 5th Nov Decth 1785

A Vegetable diet is almost the only remedy that we can rely upon, for the cure of the Scurvy, Physicians have been too apt to ascribe the cause of every eruption upon the skin which they could not otherwise account for, to a Scurvy or scorbutic humor, but the disease that I mean by that name is the sea Scurvy, It begins with Universal Languor, and weakness, particularly in the back and knees, laborious respiration the lively colour of the face disappears, the glands and blood vessels of the eyes turn yellow, the Gums and Teeth are early affected with a burning and smarting sensation, the Teeth loose their ivory colour, turn black, and are elevated in their sockets, in case of a carious Tooth the caries is immediately communicated to the jaw which does not otherwise take place, the Gums swell, and on being touched black blood issues, Violent pains are felt in the joints, particularly the knees and Ankles, which is worst in the evening, and better in the morning, owing to perspiration being increased through the night which is the life of the patient in this disease, Pain in the breast and difficulty of breathing are

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, possibly from the adjacent page.]

87

sure signs, that the disease is approaching to a crisis,
the skin frequently puts on the appearance of Goose flesh,
and in those of smooth skin, small spots appear resem-
bling flea bites blended together over the whole body,
scars that arise from wounds & change their colour,
become dark or livid, a very dangerous Tumour also ap-
pears, commonly upon the forearm or leg, most frequently
the latter, in the beginning a very small spot scarcely
perceivable, tending to a dark or brown colour, and
increasing from day to day, after breaching over the
integuments, it penetrates down into the muscular
parts, turns black or livid, becomes hard accompanied
with pain, and in which neither suppuration nor
inflammation takes place, the feet and legs swell like
the Dropsy, but is distinguished from it by the
blackness of the skin, and the impression being much
longer retained, it seldom ulcerates unless the skin be
broke, and then blood is discovered in the bottom of
the Ulcer, it is often cured in the spine of the
Siber, but is much worse when cured below the
ankle. We have hitherto been considering the
external appearances, and now come to take notice
of the phenomena it discovers, within the body,
The Fever, pain of the head, and dryness of the

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

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18
Tongue, common in other putrid diseases do not
take place here, the patient enjoys the exercise
of his senses, and a good appetite, the pulse varies
according as the disease advances, it is sometimes
small quick and weak, so that 70 or 90 pulsations
are felt in a minute, the patient is generally
constive, unless a Diarrhoea or Dysentery takes
place, the first is a salutary ~~discharge~~ discharge,
the latter fatal, no alteration is observed in the
state of Urine, the blood appears black and
covered with a buff. Hemorrhages at the nose,
Gums, and Anus are common. Violent palpitation
of the heart on motion, fretfulness, fear, and
sadnefs, oppress the spirits, Joy and hope revive
them, in the last stage of the disease, a difficulty
of breathing, and oppression of the precordia takes
place, when in bed the patient breathes & speaks,
well, but if exposed to the open air expires
immediately, and often goes off without a sigh or
a groan, so that it may be said they scarcely know
what it is to die. The proximate cause of this
disease must undoubtedly be a retention, and accu-
mulation, of putrid humours gradually collected.
The Scurvy is not a contagious disease, putrid

Fevers are not always so, as the causes are different & the reason of which will be pointed out in a future Lecture; All the humours in our bodies tend to putrefaction, unless prevented by fresh supplies of nourishment, and carried off by the different excretions, therefore the cause of Scurvy may be said to be in our very constitutions, and nothing wanting to produce or bring it into action, but Cold and rest, cold operates in this case by checking perspiration, hence the inhabitants of northern climates are more subject to this disease than those of southern, it is also farther evident that the cause of this disease, is a retention of putrid humours, for the inhabitants of southern climates, who perspire freely, are not affected thereby, while those of more northern countries, who live on the same diet are frequently seized therewith, perspiration being suppressed by cold, the humours are retained and the scurvy produced. The concurring causes are every thing that ^{tends} to generate or dispose the fluids to putrefaction and prevent a free perspiration, Animal food of all kinds particularly

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that which is rendered difficult to digest by 20
Salt, cold air. 60 degrees of Fahrenheit is sufficient
to produce Scurvy, when other causes concur.

Lecture 6th Nov 16 1785

It has been matter of dispute among
Physicians, whether the cause of Scurvy, was to be
attributed to the effects of Animal food, or to the effects
of the Salt, and alleged that the inhabitants of Lap-
land, and some other Countries who live entirely upon
Animal food without Salt are not affected with Scurvy,
and that the Garrison of Quebec in the year of 1761
who subsisted on salted Animal food, were almost
destroyed thereby, that the same Garrison the winter
following, lived upon fresh Animal food, and were
entirely free from it; but the reasons are not
conclusive in favour of their opinion who ascribe
the principal ~~part~~ cause of Scurvy to the effects of
Salt, for it is well known that the inhabitants
of Lapland also use the milk of the Reindeer, when
made sour by long keeping, enclosed in skins, and
buried in the ground, or other warm place, and that
Acids of all kinds especially those that partake

of the nature of Vegetables, are the greatest 21
preservatives against this disease, and in the other
case, that the Soldiers in Garrison at Quebec in the
first winter, not only lived upon fatted Animal
food, but were closely confined within small limits,
and exposed to hard duty, that in the second winter
when living on fresh Animal food, they were neither
exposed to hard duty, nor closely confined, but enjoyed
every advantage of taking proper exercise, but I
account for the different appearances only by sup-
posing that Salt and flesh combined, are capable
effects which would not appear from the use of
either alone, flesh of all kinds tend to putrefaction, and
Salt can only be prejudicial by rendering it more
difficult to digest, we also see effects produced by
a combination of different medicinal substances,
which do not take place when either of them are
used separately. Other causes which tend to pro-
duce this disease are salt Fish, and salt Butter
the first is extremely difficult of digestion, the
second being frequently rancid, tends to produce
putrefaction, as also Cheese, that which is
new being difficult to digest and that which is
generally in a state of putrefaction. The best

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Preservatives against this disease are a Vegetable Diet and exercise, the first by correcting the putrefactive tendency of the fluids, the latter by promoting perspiration, when the disease becomes fixed, exercise is of little use, and we must depend wholly upon a Vegetable diet and the plentiful use of Acids, such as Lemmons; Mineral Acids are of no use in this case, the Peruvian Bark is found to be inadequate to the cure of this disease without a Vegetable diet and is then superfluous, an instance of this I remember a Soldier was brought to the Hospital of this City who laboured under the highest degree of Scurvy; a Vegetable diet was ordered, and his feet and legs washed with Vinegar. The only medicine that was given him was the Acid Elix. Vitriol, to gratify the wishes of the patient who immediately began to mend and was in a short time perfectly recovered, and it is well worthy of remark, that unless the patient begins to mend immediately upon being put upon a proper regimen, there is no hopes of his recovery, and if a Sailor, ^{who have the Scurvy} live a day or two after being

Landed they generally recover: among the vegetables for the
Cure of this disease, are the various kinds of Cresses,
and the best drinks are Lemonade and weak punch,
they tend to resist putrefaction, promote the secretions,
and afford some nourishment; Scorbutic Tumours
are best dissolved by the use of Fomentations and
of Lime & Vinegar, vegetables are therefore the
best preservatives against the Scurvy, and as they
cannot always be had fresh, are found to answer
the purpose very well when preserved; Capt
Cook in his Voyage round the world laid in a large
Quantity of Cabbages preserved with Salt, called by
the Germans four Sprouts, and found that by
the plentiful use thereof with Vinegar, his Men
were entirely preserved from the Scurvy, that
in three years he lost but one Man, who died of
a fever. Thus have I given you a History of this dis-
ease, and enumerated symptoms & Causes, not more
to make you acquainted with its nature, than to
establish a principal I before laid down of the
effects of Vegetables, and their importance in the
Cure of diseases, Also that the fluids of our bodies
may be primarily affected, and contain the seeds of

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of some putrid disorders. In diseases where the
Soldiers are affected, the attack is more sudden,
but as in the former case when the humours are
primarily affected, a total change must be brought
about by the use of a Vegetable diet. Vegetables
differ in respect to the Quantity of nourishment
they contain, and agree better with our bodies in
proportion as the Saccharine, and Oily particles,
are more intimately blended together, hence the
reason why the Farinaceous Vegetables, are best
adapted to our use. The different kinds of nuts as
the Walnut Chestnut &c. abound with oil, are hard
to digest, produce heart burn & flatulency. Of the
use of drinks, these afford a supply to our fluids,
promote secretions and assist digestion. They also
assist the passage of the food from the Stomach
but if taken in very large quantity carry it
off too soon, and may be said to prevent nu-
trition, by drinks all the humours in our bodies
are kept in a proper state of fluidity, insensible
perspiration promoted, & a useful mild fluid
supplied to correct any tendency to putrefaction.

Rennet Whey, Cream Tartar & Sugar

13

these are esteemed more healthy in proportion to
 the water they contain. Of thirst, the cause of thirst
 may be either first a deficiency of fluids, 2nd
 the passage of the air through the mouth 3^d solid
 viscid or alkalescent food, or a total constriction
 of the fibres of secretory organs which takes place
 in fevers. Physicians differ in regard to the proper
 quantity of drink, some allow much, others little,
 for my part I generally allow plenty, taken in
 small quantities at a time, which by increasing
 perspiration, removes the intense heat, and constric-
 tion that had occasioned thirst. Tamerich and other
 Acid Vegetables are here useful. Of particular
 drinks, in Inflammatory Fevers Acid drinks are
 proper, whether so in case of Topical Inflammation
 is doubtful, as it frequently increases the Cough,
 I commonly order barley water, with Liquorice
 which is excellent; Acid drinks are proper in
 putrid fevers, dysentery & bilious Vomiting, but
 the most agreeable and salutary drinks in such
 cases is Bennet Whey, Acidulated with Cream
 of Tartar & sweetened with Sugar, this is anti-
 septic, nourishing, & promotes the secretions and
 is almost the only medicine I use in the Measles

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[Partial view of handwritten text from the adjacent page on the right.]

it prevents Pneumonic Inflammation, Diarrhoea, and other dangerous symptoms that frequently follow that disease; Acid drinks are not to be used in Nervous Fevers, especially the Vegetable Acids, as they tend to increase the debility; even Neutral mixtures, have been known to increase the symptoms, but such as are moderately warm are highly proper, as Wine & Whisky, Mustard Seed Whisky, &c. Acidulated drinks are improper in the decline of Intermittent Fevers, Centaury, and Camomile Tea are the most proper drinks in the hot stage, and acids are to be used at no other time. Different have been the opinions of Physicians whether drink in Fevers should be hot or cold, in Topical inflammations, Cold drink no doubt ought to be avoided, but in low Nervous and Intermittent Fevers, it may be used in great plenty; the Italian Physicians make use of drink made cold by the addition of Ice with advantage, and is undoubtedly more proper than warm drink; In Nervous Fevers the drink should be given often whether the patient asks for it or not, In America it has become customary to drink Acid Punch, before and after dinner, and in hot weather, in large quantity at all times of day,

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely 18th or 19th century. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and a small dark mark near the bottom left.]

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which is very hurtful, as it debilitates the Stomach, occasions indigestion, & flatulency, the effects of this pernicious practice are observed to be both in this Country, and in the West Indies; Gout in the Stomach of the young subject, and in the head of Old Age. Different have been the Opinions respecting the use of drinks, in Hydropic Cases, some have thought that the plentiful use of drink, by promoting the secretions of Urine & Perspiration, tended to remove the disease, but we are not certain that it would have any considerable effect, that way, and certain if it did not, it would be very hurtful, as by encreasing the quantity of the fluids, the disorder would be thereby increased, the thirst of which the patient complains is occasioned by a diminished secretion of Saliva, owing to a spasmodic contraction, of the fibres of the mouth, and fauces, and is best relieved by the use of Hamerinas dipped in ~~the~~ Wine, and held in the mouth. Of Condiments, There are certain substances, taken into and mixed with our food, to render it more palatable, as

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[Red ink stamp or signature, possibly reading "Apr. 1848".]

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Salt, Sugar, and Aromatic Stimulants, the latter by their stimulus, are said to assist digestion, expel flatulences, & prevent Acidity, but in Cold Countries, where much Animal food is used, they are improper, such food being sufficiently stimulating, hot stimulating food hath the same effect, with warm Aromatics, both tend to destroy the Tone of the Stomach, if used at all it ought to be in the decline of life, and mixed with Astringent food, The different kinds of Cress, Radish, Horseradish & Mustard give taste to insipid aliment, Stimulate the Stomach, and increase the peristaltic motion, are powerful Secretaries, and Diaphoretics, and are used with our Animal food as Condiments

Lecture 7th

Salt is one of the most useful and generally used Condiments, is sapid and least apt to pall, it is used both with our Animal, and Vegetable food, it is said to be antiseptic but this seems to be contradicted by observing that it is

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often used with vegetables, and that Carnivorous
Animals, are poisoned thereby, where its antiseptic
quality would be most wanting, while the
Graminivorous seem fond of it and the husband-
men often give it to their Cattle with advantage,
and here it cannot act by its antiseptic qualities.
Common Salt stimulates the Stomach, excites ap-
petite and promotes the secretion of the Gastric
Liquor, it renders Meat hard to digest, is useful
to persons troubled with worms, and to Sheep troubled
with the Rot, which is effectually cured thereby,
it is particularly useful against the Tape
Worm, which is often found difficult to dislodge
by the most approved remedies, Dr. Rossin principal
Physician to his Swedish Majesty, previous to the
exhibition of any remedy for the Tape Worm, ordered his
patient to live several days on meat only, and found
that the operation of his medicines, were much
more certain, this practice is confirmed by expe-
rience, and it is beside well known, that Salt kills
worms out of the body, immediately on coming
into ~~contact~~ contact with them. Common Salt
is ^{also found} useful in Hemorrhages from the Lungs,
Spitting of Blood &c. in that case, I have
ordered Eight Ounces of Blood, to be taken from the

Salt in 3j doses

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Arm. and exhibited the common Salt in doses of two
drames every two hours, which removed the symptoms
and the patient was perfectly cured, without any
other means; It may be given dry or in solution,
and in as large quantities as the Stomach will
bear, to be continued as long as the symptoms
require or any apprehension of return remain,
it is usual with me to give small doses of Glauber
Salt first, gently to open the Bowels; and some-
times to applying Blistering plasters to the upper
parts of the Arms. Vinegar gives a grateful
taste to our Aliment, Stimulates the Stomach
and excites appetite, promotes the Asperities
fermentation, and is therefore, very useful with
Animal food, and is often used with Vegetables.
Sugar is the principal ingredient in Vegetable
Aliments, and affords a pure and copious nour-
ishment, it is frequently used as a Condiment,
but cannot be used in so great quantity, or so
long continued, as common Salt, as its taste
soon falls on repetition, it is antiseptic,
and as a Vegetable substance, capable of
all the effects of ~~Salt~~ ^{vegetable} Acescent, with vegetable
it increases the quantity of nourishment, but I

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believe does not correct their bad qualities,
or hinder fermentation, it ought therefore to be
used sparingly with Vegetables, and more freely
with Animal food, it is also useful in pre-
serving flesh, and some vegetable substances
when mixed with Salt, Gammons thus preserv-
ed, are more soluble, and easy to digest, than when
preserved by salt only, it is prejudicial to
those whose stomachs abound with Acid, and
useful where the humours incline to fer-
escency, it has been accused of spoiling the
Teeth, but very unjustly, for Raisins, are
more acceptable, and yet whole Nations live
upon them without observing any such effect,
this mischief is more probably occasioned by
the use of Coffee & Tea, drank too hot, and
spirituous Liquors, it may also be ascribed
to two other causes, first the inconstancy of
the Climate, the sudden changes from heat
to cold, which tends to produce Rheumatic
affections in the head, & other parts of the body,
which often affect the Teeth, Secondly by
Indigestion, Flatulency & other disorders of
the stomach occasioning fetid Breath, and

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and this is most frequent among the fair sex, hence
it has been observed by Foreigners, that the Women
in this Country, love their Teeth, sooner than they
do in other Countries, Sugar is also accused of pro-
-ducing Worms, and for this reason, because persons
who abound with Worms, find themselves very uneasy
on using plenty of Sugar, but this conclusion is
not just, for the Sugar being disagreeable disturbs
the Worms, and they endeavour to fly from it, and
by their motion occasion the evacuations of which
the patient complains, and by the irritation they
give to the nervous coats of the Stomach & Intestines
often procure the most Violent Convulsions,
Before the discovery and use of Sugar & Lark Coffee
when great quantities of Animal food was consumed
Inflammatory & Putrid diseases were much more
frequent, and all the nervous diseases are now
more common, I think it a good exchange, as the
Leprosy a most loathsome, and infectious disease,
is not known among us, By the use of light food
the faculties of the mind are improved, which
formerly were blunted by heavy diet. The
coarsest Sugar is the most pleasant & most salutary

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and most productive of the disorders consequent 33
upon an active fermentation. The Vulgar notion
that the Lime employed in refining Sugar rendered
it unhealthy is erroneous, as not one particle of the
Lime enters the composition of the Sugar, but
only deprives it of its tendency to fermentation,
therefore the finer the Sugar the better. The
preservation of Vegetables with Sugar, is so ~~far~~
performed that it ^{is} intimately and everywhere
introduced into the ^{pores of the} Vegetable substance so
that preparations of this kind may be considered
as entirely Sugar, except those of the acid
kind as ginger, the same may be said of
Vinegar, which is applied to insipid substances,
or which by boiling or soaking becomes so,
preparations of this kind may be considered as
so many charges containing Vinegar, and may
be employed to give flavour to our food, and as
Antiseptics will go as far as vinegar only,
are hurtful to people troubled with flatulency,
by increasing the Acid, but may be useful
in diseases inclining to putrefaction.

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Animal food differs from Vegetable in solubility
 and has been said by some, to require no assimila-
 tion, but only solution and mixture. This admits of
 doubt, for it is liable to occasion putrid diseases,
 Dysentery & Scurvy, and to be avoided by those who
 are subject to Hemorrhages and especially Children,
 and those who are employed in Study. Beef is
 easier to digest than Veal, Mutton than Lamb,
 in proportion to its greater Alkalinecy, ~~the flesh~~
 the flesh of wild Animals easier than tame and
 particularly Venison, the more vicious the flesh
 the less soluble, the Turtle is the most Viscous,
 of any kind of food, but its bad effects are gene-
 rally obviated by the stimulants, that may be
 used with them. Oysters & Fish are very viscous
 Fish more than flesh, the former particularly
 adapted to the use of Labourers, who by severe
 exercise, avoid the bad consequences of an accu-
 mulation of its putrid juices, Animal food is
 rendered more hard & less soluble by roasting
 or boiling, hence the custom of pickling Meat
 that is like to putrify by bar-boiling it.

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We come next to consider Milk, which is an intermediate substance, between Animal and Vegetable food, possessing the good qualities of both, without the inconveniences of either: disputes have arisen with respect to secretion of Milk, some supposing it to be secreted from the blood, others from the Lactifer, and why it appeared at certain times, with respect to its secretion at a particular time; I think this is evidently owing to the connection ~~and~~ sympathy, there is between the Uterus & Breasts, which is not only observed in pregnant woman, but in Obstructions or difficulty of Menstruation, in which case the Breasts swell and are painful and this we account for by the pressure of the Uterus upon the Epigastric Arteries, which occasions a greater quantity of Blood to be carried to the Breasts. The secretion of Milk is increased by suction, for we do not find any considerable quantity, till the Breasts have been drawn, hence the propriety of applying the Child to the Breast as soon after birth as is convenient, for the secretion of Milk is not only promoted, but Obstructions Inflammations and Abscesses are thereby prevented. Milk consists of three parts

first the oily, as the Cream 2^d Coagulable part ~~some~~
something like coagulable Lymph of the blood 3^d by
Water in which there is a portion of Saline matter,
some have supposed from its resemblance to Blood
that it required no ^ufermentation, but this is not the
case as it is decomposed and coagulated by the Acetic
fermentation, before it enters the blood it is not
very liable to the Vinous fermentation, is more
nourishing than Vegetable, & less stimulating than
Animal food, and consequently the most suitable
diet for Children, it is hurtful to those whose
Stomachs abound with Acid, and to patients recovering
from an Intermitting Fever. Cow, Goat & Ewe
milk are nearly the same, except that the
latter contains more whey than the former, they
are more Acrid than Asses, Mares or Human Milk
Human and Asses milk have been preferred to
Cows in the cure of some diseases, Asses milk
contains a great~~er~~ quantity of Whey little Butter
or Cheese. Human Milk is not liable to be co-
agulated, a separation of the whey from the muc-
=laginous or coagulable part is not to be effected
by Acids of any kind, but by the heat of 96 degrees
which is evident from its appearance when thrown

by any system of vessels
So the milk secreted from the Chyle or
from the Blood. 32

evidently a discrepancy - previous it has been said
that the pressure of the uterus on the Thais determines
the Blood to the breast and increases the secretion
now it is from Chyle

up from the Stomach of a Child, in cases where the Stomach is too weak to bear Cows milk, that of Asses may be substituted. It has been doubted, whether the diseases of Nurses, affect the Child, we find that they may be considerably indisposed and the Child not affected, even when the Nurses laboured under the Venereal complaint; neither are we certain, that Purgatives given to the Nurse take any effect on the Child, but violent passions have so great an effect as in some instances to excite Convulsions in the Child, passions also affect the digestion, so that every kind of Aliment in the Stomach is destroyed or rendered putrid, the milk is therefore most probably secreted from the Glands, and not from the blood; as it partakes there so much of the nature of the food, and is so immediately affected by whatever disturbs digestion. Milk boiled is less Astringent or purgative, taken for a long time, changes the state of the fluids in the whole system. Butter milk and Whey are more cooling & laxative, than sweet milk and are particularly useful in Consumptions, taken in large quantities, in Internal Ulcers of any kind. Whey is one of the most useful and efficacious remedies, Milk is also useful in Inflammations of the Gout, ^{the} but not always, where the patient has been accustomed to

Milk useful in Diarrhoeas and
Dysenteries

Why not recommend the
leaves of the Sappanoe or
Bora plant in Milk -

a more stimulating diet; but in recent cases, ~~even~~ ^{it is} the
most certain cure when assisted by Abstinence from
Venery & Wine; Milk particularly that of the Cow and
Goat is very useful to prevent the bad effects of
swallowing poisons, which it does by defending the
Coats of the Stomach from the Irritation it produces,
and by its oleous & mucilaginous quality involves the
poisonous particles, and serves as a Vehicle to carry
them out of the body, as the bad effects of poisons
are sometimes known to appear a long time after they
were taken into the Stomach, it should be proper for
the patient to live solely upon Milk for a consider-
= able time, and use a small quantity of Castor or sweet
Oil frequently; Diarrhoeas & Dysenteries are frequently
mitigated, if not cured by milk; It has been a secret
in the cure of Dysentery to boil two or three sheets
of paper in Milk and give it for common drink;
Mutton suet, Marsh-Mallows, & Camphire, have all been
used when boiled in Milk, for the same purpose,
they ~~all~~ all afford a mucilaginous substance which
sheath the abraded Intestines, and supply their
loss of mucus, Gum Arabac or Gum Tragacanth
will either of them serve the same purpose. Great
changes are produced in the state of the fluids

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by the long continued use of milk Scrophulous, Scurvy and Cancerous disorders, are palliated, and some of the most obstinate Venereal Cases, that have resisted repeated Salivations, and other approved remedies, have been cured in a few weeks by the use of milk: therefore milk is justly esteemed one of the first substances in a Dietetic Regimen. O

Lecture 9th 1785

For our last Lecture we treated of Milk, and concluded the general division of Nutrientia; we shall now recapitulate some of the most important matters that have been related in the Six preceding Lectures. We have observed from the nature of Animal & Vegetable food, that those who live entirely upon Vegetables, are weak, and affected with flatulency arising from ~~the~~ too great a degree of Acidity; that those who live entirely upon Animal food, are subject to violent Inflammatory and Putrid diseases, consequently that a mixture of Animal and Vegetable food is to be preferred to either alone; We have observed that the Saliva, Gastric liquor & Pancreatic juices are nearly the same, and taken notice of the different Opinions respecting the manner in which digestion is performed

Parry, Lachance, Leroy, Acland & Pendergast

1st by a Solvent present in the Stomach, and
 2nd by a Mechanical force which they supposed the Stomach
 possessed capable of grinding the food, & that their Opinions
 were founded upon experiments made on Animals, and
 not applicable to the Human body; but it is now, gene-
 rally supposed to be produced by fermentation, which
 Opinion we shall adopt. This fermentation is of three
 kinds, the Acetic, the Vinous, and Putrid, the two
 first of which takes place in the Stomach, the latter
 in the Intestines, where a portion of the Bile, is mixed
 with it, to prevent too great a degree of Putridity, or
 putrid fermentation taking place, this it does by its
 bitterness, for all bitter resist putrefaction. We also
 took notice of the advantages, & disadvantages, of per-
 ticular diets, that a Vegetable diet, was hurtful in
 weakness of the Stomach, Hysteria & Hypochondriac
 complaints, and proper for constitutions disposed to
 Inflammations, that Meat was difficult to digest, in pro-
 portion to the Saluten it contains, and easier in pro-

Astringents

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proportion to the ~~the~~ Alkalies. We next considered
Condiments, and observed that they were
more properly employed with Vegetables than Animal
food, the latter being sufficiently stimulating, and
that in warm climates where the Inhabitants live
chiefly on Vegetables, there the warmer kinds of Condi-
ments, particularly the Aromata, are found in the
greatest plenty, that in northern climates, where more
Animal food is used the Condiments are chiefly
the different kinds of Cresses, from what we have
said of the different kinds of food, we shall be able
to deduce the principles necessary to direct us in
prescribing a diet suitable to the different
diseases, and circumstances of our patients. we
come next to consider the different kinds of medicines
and shall begin with Astringents. Astringents
are ~~are~~ substances that possess a power of increas-
ing the cohesion of the fibres of our bodies, and
are both Vegetable ~~and~~ and Mineral which
is evident from tasting, as they contract or astringe
the fibres of the Tongue & Palate, and turn all

preparations of Iron black, great caution is necessary
in the use of Astringents, whether they act on the
Solids or Fluids has been a subject of controversy, but
I think it is evident that they operate on the Solids,
and sufficiently proved by the sudden effects
that we often discover which could not be produced
in so short a time if carried through the course of the
Circulation, which must be the case, if they act
on the fluids only, hence it appears to me plain,
that Astringents, act principally upon the Stomach
and Intestines, and that their effects are communicated
to the whole body, through the medium of the
Nerves, this opinion we adopt, but how it is
performed must be left to future discoveries to
determine, and we must content ourselves with only
believing it is so. I shall next give you some
general directions with regard to the use of Astring-
=gents internally. When ^{natural or} evacuations are suppressed

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which thereby produce Hemorrhages, astringents are
 not to be used, till those evacuations are restored, neither
 are evacuations that ^{have} become habitual, to be suddenly
 stopped, by the use of Astringents, but Bleeding,
 and other remedies, adapted to the circumstances, are
 first to be used, then gentle astringents given in small
 doses may be used, but in dangerous cases, the strongest
 & most astringents, are to be used, till the hemorrhage
 ceases, or the violent symptoms disappear; In Plethoric
 habits, Bleeding must precede the use of Astringents,
 least by the contraction of the Fibres, the diameter of
 the Vessels be lessened, and the Blood accumulated.
 When Hemorrhages are occasioned by a relaxation of
 the Solids, and a dissolved state of the fluids,
 Bleeding is to be avoided, and astringents given,
 this sometimes happens after Amputation of a Limb, in
 this case, the Peruvian bark, and warm Claret, are the
 best remedies. Recent Hemorrhages, may be more easily
 stopped, by the use of Astringents, than those that have
 become habitual. If Hemorrhage takes place from the
 Uterus, of a pregnant Woman, after the sixth month
 she ought to be delivered immediately. The use of
 Astringents in the case of Hemoptoe, is doubtful, as they
 sometimes produce an accumulation, of Blood in the lungs,
 whence suppuration, and Phthisis are occasioned

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Critical Hemorrhages, are not to be stopped, unless very
Violent, great quantities of Blood may be lost, in some
cases two Quarts, or more, without much Inconvenience.

Astringents may be used externally, but are of no great
use, for when only a small Vessel is wounded, a slight
pressure, and Lint are sufficient, if a large Vessel
is wounded, it must be taken up with ^a needle & Ligature,
Astringents are sometimes useful in cases of Ulcers, in
weak and relaxed habits producing that degree of Inflammation
which is necessary to the formation of good pus, this was
not discovered till the bark was found useful in the
small pox and Gangrenes.

Lecture 10th

Astringent injections, have been employed by
some Physicians, in Dropsical Cases, with a view
to strengthen the Lymphatic system, but we believe
this to be a useless and often dangerous practice, as
Dropses are often occasioned by an obstructed, or Scurvy
Liver, we therefore reject the use of astringent injec-
-tions, as it is altogether vain, to attempt to give strength
to the Lymphatics, unless we could remove the ob-
-structions. In an Anasarca, Astringents and fri-
-tion are the best remedies. Astringents have been

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recommended in Diarrhea, and Dysentery, but we ought to
consider that these diseases differ very much in their
natures, and ~~consequently~~ consequently the method of Cure,
must be different. The first often arises from a sudden
suppression of perspiration, the second from acrimony.
In the Dysentery the Stools are for the most part small,
slimy, accompanied with Tenismus, and a Fever more
or less intense, which is the most distinguishing symptom.
Instead therefore of giving astringents, we should first
either give an Emetic, or Cathartic, to cleanse ^{the} primæ
viæ, for this purpose, Ipecacuanha, or Rhubarb, are ~~now~~
employed, the latter seems particularly adapted to
Diarrhea, but if the Dysentery should still continue,
after the morbid matter ~~has~~ is thrown out of the ~~body~~
Intestines by proper Evacuations, we conclude it is the
consequence of a relaxation of the bowels, and a gentle
astringent combined with Rhubarb, or Ipecacuanha,
are then to be employed. Those that have had the
Dysentery are very subject to relaps, in this case
astringents are necessary as preventatives, and should
be continued for a considerable time in small quan-
tities, such as the Peruvian Bark. In Fluor Albus
and Gonorrhœa the Peruv. Bark has been recommended
but caution is here necessary, for in the inflammatory
stage of the Gonorrhœa, Bleeding & Cooling Laxatives

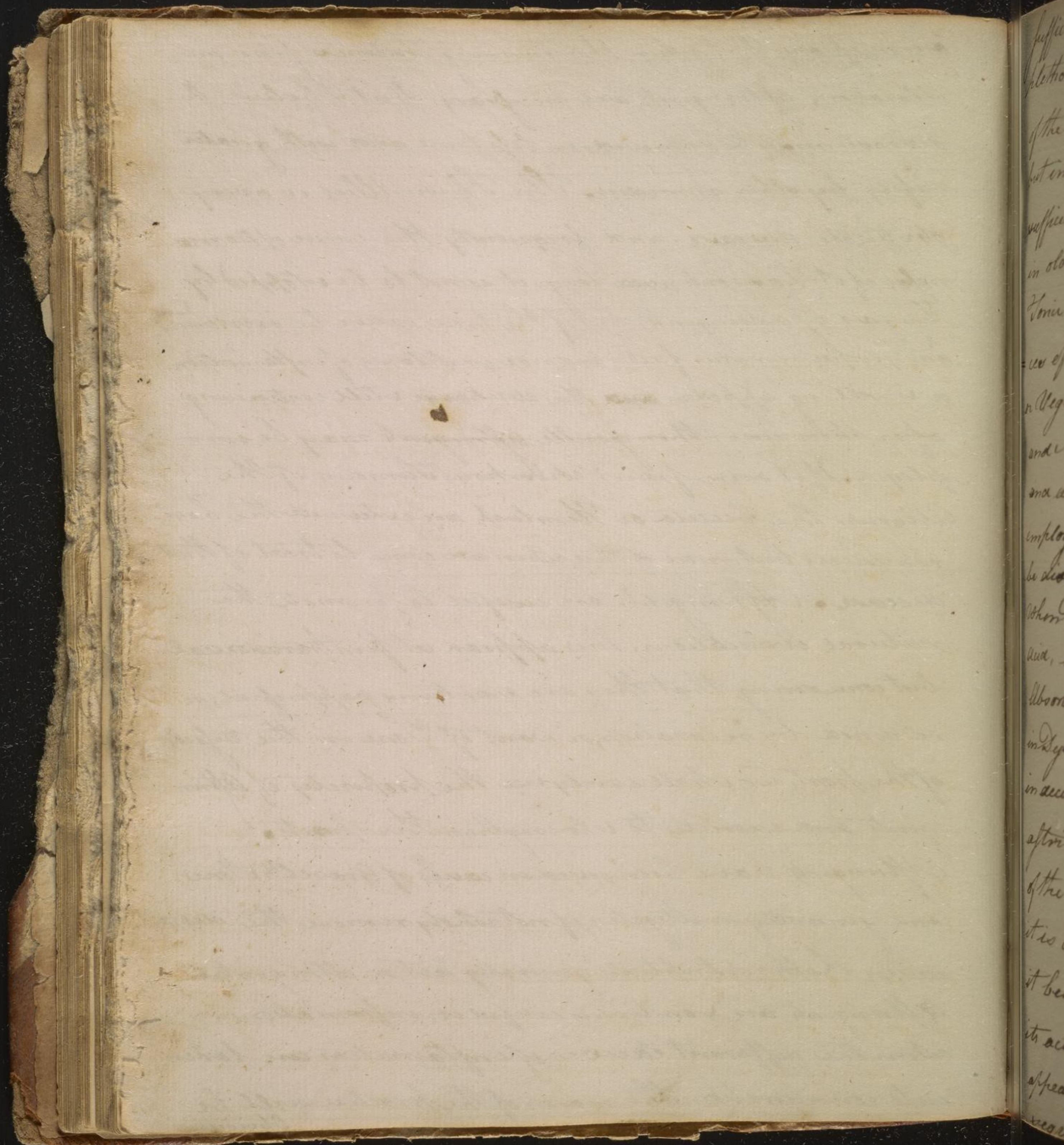
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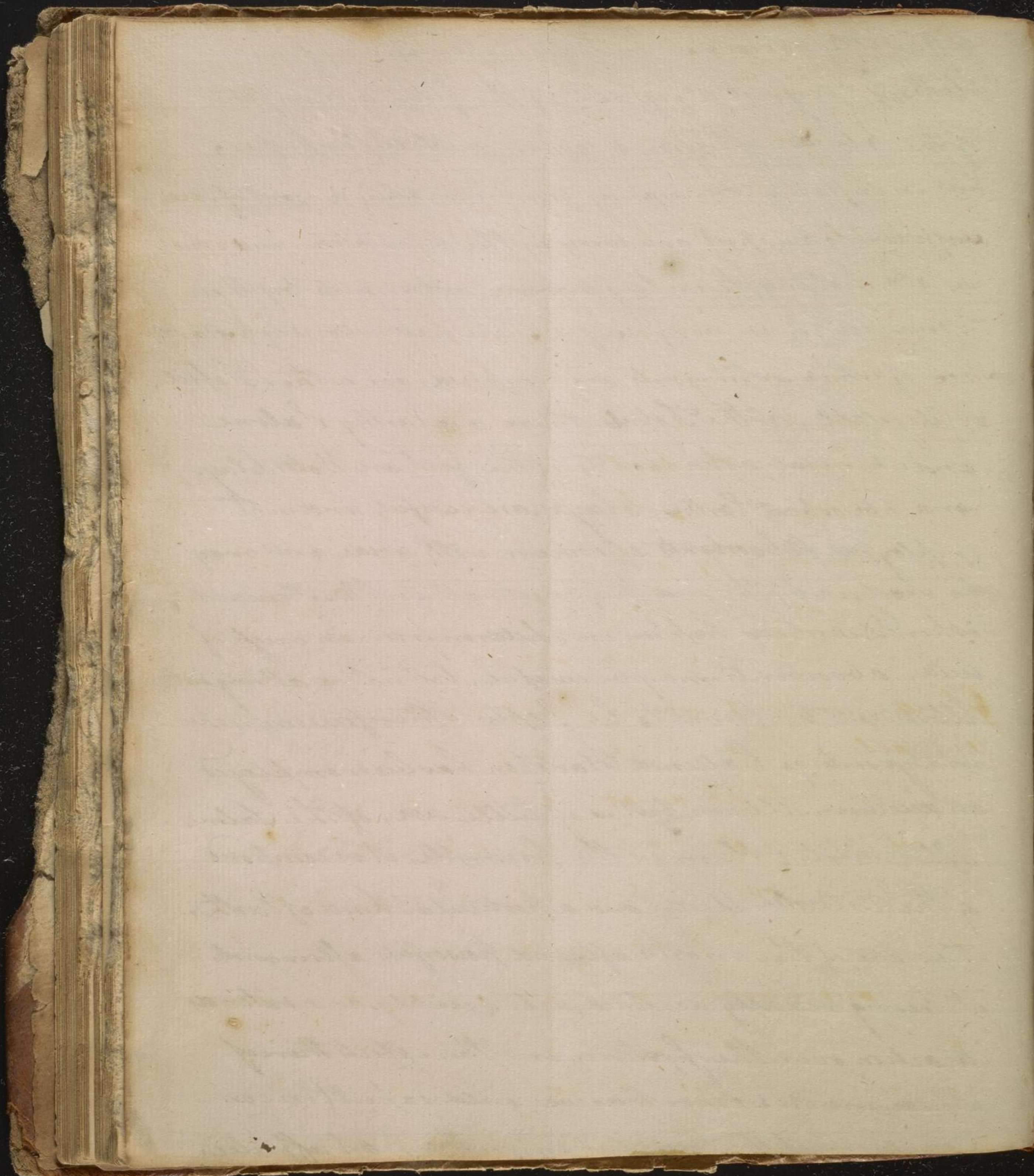
one necessary, but when the running continues from mere relaxation, astringents are necessary, but I believe the disease may be removed, in less time and with greater safety by other remedies. The Fluor Albus is a very obstinate disease, and frequently the cause of Barrenness, if it has continued long, it is not to be stopped by the use of astringents, but if the true cause be ascertained and proper remedies fail, and no symptoms of inflammation or swelling appear, ~~and~~ the discharge still continuing after their use, then gentle astringents may be employed. If it arise from venereal humours of the Uterus, the Cicuta or Hemlock, are esteemed the best remedies, but more of this when we come to treat of that disease. Astringents are useful to promote the natural evacuations, this appears at first paradoxical but considering that they are sometimes suppressed, or retained by relaxation, or want of Tone in the vessels of the part, we shall easily see the propriety of astringents and exercise to strengthen the parts.

Astringents have been used in cases of Gravel & Stone and generally mitigate, if not wholly remove the disease, Lithontriptics generally act as astringents.

Astringents are sometimes useful in inflammations, when the different causes of inflammation are taken into consideration, the reason of the practice will be obvious.



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sufficiently obvious. In inflammation arising from
plethora too great a rigidity of the fibres and impetus
of the fluids, astringents are undoubtedly improper,
but in inflammations arising from relaxation or want of tone
sufficient to support and carry on the circulation, and which
in old patients, tends to gangrene, astringents by their
Tonic power, are very useful. The particular substan-
ces of which astringents are composed, are either Fossil,
or Vegetable, of the Fossils, there are Earthy Saline
and Mineral astringents, of the first are Bolus, Clays,
and absorbent Earths, Clays are useful and not
employed, Absorbents effervesce with acids, and may
be dissolved by the acid they meet with in the stomach,
when Diarrhoea happens in children from an excess of
acid, absorbents may be useful, but not as astringents,
Absorbents are found to be febrile, therefore improper
in Dysentery's Calcin'd Martagon has been employed
in decoctum Album, but is of little use, of the Saline
astringents Alum is the principle, it is composed
of the Vitriolic Acid, and a particular kind of Earth,
it is one of the most safe, and powerful, astringents,
it being readily dissolved, acts quickly, and extends
its action over the system, and the effects thereof
appear much sooner than we could expect (in con-
sequence of the circulation) in the part affected,



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Allum is one of those astringents, that we can most conveniently apply in external Inflammations of the Eyes, Allum not only contracts the fibres, but diminishes the mobility, so that here it acts two ways, by correcting the laxity of the fibres, and diminishing the impetus of the fluids, for this purpose it is generally joined with the white of an Egg and applied in the form of a Curd, but it must not be continued too long so as to occasion heat, it must be removed and the part washed with Cold water and renewed as often as occasion require. When inflammation of the Eyes arise from debility, general Bleeding is improper, and topical evacuations must be cautiously employed, Allum is also used for bracing the and flaccid Gums in Scorbatic habits, for which purpose the Vegetable astringents have very little effect. Allum is applied with advantage to Inflammations of the Throat, Anginae where there is a great relaxation and to the Nose in case of Hemorrhage, by dipping a Tent wet with strong Vinegar into powdered Allum, and introducing it up the Nose. Allum may be exhibited in Uterine & other internal Hemorrhages, and in the former, is the substance of all others, that we can most depend upon, it is best

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it is best given in conserve of roses from 5 to 8 grains ⁴⁹
every half hour, it has been a custom to mix Alum with
Sanguis Draconis, but is no addition to the medicine
unless for the convenience of forming into pills which
must be done by melting the Sanguis Draconis, and
adding as much Alum as is sufficient to form it into
a proper consistence for pills, Alum may be employ-
ed in all cases where astringents are necessary. In
Dysenteries it has been but little used, but here it might
not only act by bracing the Intestines, but as an Anti-
Septic, if given in small doses, Alum has been em-
ployed in Intermitting Fevers with success, given before
the fit come on joined with Aromatics as Nutmegs.
I have seen the paroxysm entirely prevented thereby.
^{non} Cinnamon is also sometimes joined with alum to
prevent the nausea, and small quantities of
Opium have been found to answer that purpose
very well.

Lecture 11th

Of Metallic Astringents

Copper is soluble in our fluids, combined with Muriatic

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24

Acid, most astringent, ^{with} alkalies most stimulant, and with
Neutral Salts most simple, being in the last combination
both purgative & Diuretic, useful in the Dropsy. The
Venereal is recommended by Mr. Boyle, for stopping eva-
cuations, and is esteemed antispasmodic, and usefull
in Rickets and Epilepsy, an instance of its good effects
in the latter came under my notice in Edinburgh, one Duell
aged 36 years was attacked suddenly (with previous
fogginess of the eyes) he would fall down and foam at
the mouth, when he began to recover would fall asleep,
he would have several different paroxysms at a time,
then after an interval of about three weeks, be attacked
in the same manner, 1 gr. of Cuprum Amⁱⁿoniacum
in conserve of Roses was given at bed time, and increased
to 5 grains, this was continued for two or three weeks
every other evening, and no symptom of the disease
remained, it has as yet preserved its reputation in
the cure of that disease, and altho the Epilepsy
may be owing to a variety of causes, and require a
difference of treatment, this remedy certainly deserves
a trial, in so deplorable a case. The Venereal has

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been supposed to be Anodyne, and useful in Petechial
Fever, with Subcutis Tendinum, but from the known
properties of the substance of which it is compounded
there is reason to suspect that this opinion is groundless.
Blue Vitriol has been employed in the London Hospital
for the cure of Intermittents; from half a grain to a grain
has been given by way of Emetic in diseases of the
Throat, but I apprehend a proper distinction has
not been made between the Scarlatina Anginosa &
the Scarlatina Maligna, in which latter case if Emetics
are employed, to discharge putrid Humours from the
Stomach, I think the Turbith Mineral a much
better Medicine. Pelings of Copper have been
employed for the cure of Hydrophobia, half a dram
sprinkled on bread & butter, but many remedies have
obtained the character of specifics in that disease
by being given when the Dog, from whom the wound
was received, was not in reality affected with Canine
Madness, and this I suppose to be the reason why
Dr. Mead's medicine ~~found~~ obtained such credit
without meriting it. Copper hath been sometimes
employed externally, and with advantage by sti-
-mulating ~~by stimulating~~ the Vessels, and exciting a
degree of inflammation necessary for the production of
pus. We have an account of a disease that

Copper in an Ulceration of the Mouth.

appeared some years ago in Scotland with Ulcerations in
the Mouth, and Fauces, on the Tongue, about the Anus, and
in different parts of the body, resembling the Venereal
disease, but distinguished by ~~the~~ a difference in the
floghs of the Ulcers, by the different manner of
its appearance, its want of infection from Carnal or
Impure communications, and resembling the Yaws.
Mercury was tried without success, but was readily
cured by a solution of Verdigris, this preparation of
Copper deserves a trial in all cases of obstinate
Ulcers, as well as the Mel or Ungt. Egyptiacum, pre-
parations of Copper are sometimes used as Escha-
rotics, but to the Lips of the wound only, the
less irritation you give to an Ulcer by probing or
medicine the better, the Mel Egyptiacum, has
been found useful, by stimulating the Vessels, and
promoting suppuration, where a gangrene was ap-
prehended. Iron is frequently used in Medicine;
it dissolves in most saline substances and in all
kinds of Acids, Iron is purely Astringent without
the stimulating qualities of Copper, or the dele-
terious effects of Lead, some have supposed that
different effects were produced by different pre-
parations of Iron, but this is imaginary, as all the
differences consist in cleanness or convenience, it is often

Preparation of Steel combined with Magnesia
Recommended by Dr. Kuhn.—

often in powder, Lermery's method is therefore useful,
which is to let water stand an Inch above the surface
of the filings of Iron, and digest, by this means, part
of the Iron will be converted into a fine black powder,
and more if continued, and the Vessel frequently
agitated so as to occasion a ^{partial} reparation. Iron combined
with the Muriatic Acid is the foundation of the Tinct^{ure}
in the Shops viz the Tinctura Martis &c, and serves
every purpose to which Iron may be applied in
Medicine. The preparations of Iron are indicated
in all cases of Laxity & debility Obstructions & flow-
-ness arising from that cause, but ought to be aware
of too great & sudden constriction, which may be at-
-tended with bad consequences, therefore these
medicines should be exhibited in small quantities,
and we should trust to length of time for a cure
Iron is employed in Hysterical cases as an Antispasmodic
not during the paroxysm, but in the intervals, to brace
the system and prevent a return, except in cases
of Obstructed Viscera. I frequently mix preparati-
-ons of Steel with Magnesia and do affirm it one of

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one of the best methods of exhibiting Iron, it is often made
use of in Hypochondriac cases, but I think very improperly,
as there is a very great difference between the nature
and cause of the Hysteria & Hypochondriac disease,
the first generally arising from a Laxity of the
solids and is purely Spasmodic, the latter depends
upon a rigidity of the solids, is a disease of the Habit,
or temperament and generally occurs in the decline of life,
but both are found sometimes in the same person.

Preparations of Iron have been given in Intermitting
Fevers, Stahl and his followers held it as a rule,
that Fever was an effort of nature, to throw
off from the body something morbid & therefore
thought it ought not to be suppressed, and even
in Aques were very sparing in the use of the Bark,
they used in the cure of Intermitting a very subtil
Crocus of Iron, obtained in melting Antimony with
Nitre, we shall hereafter find this act in the
same manner as other Astringents, and even as
the Peruvian Bark itself. Iron is particularly
useful in the Chlorosis, or Retention of the Menstrues

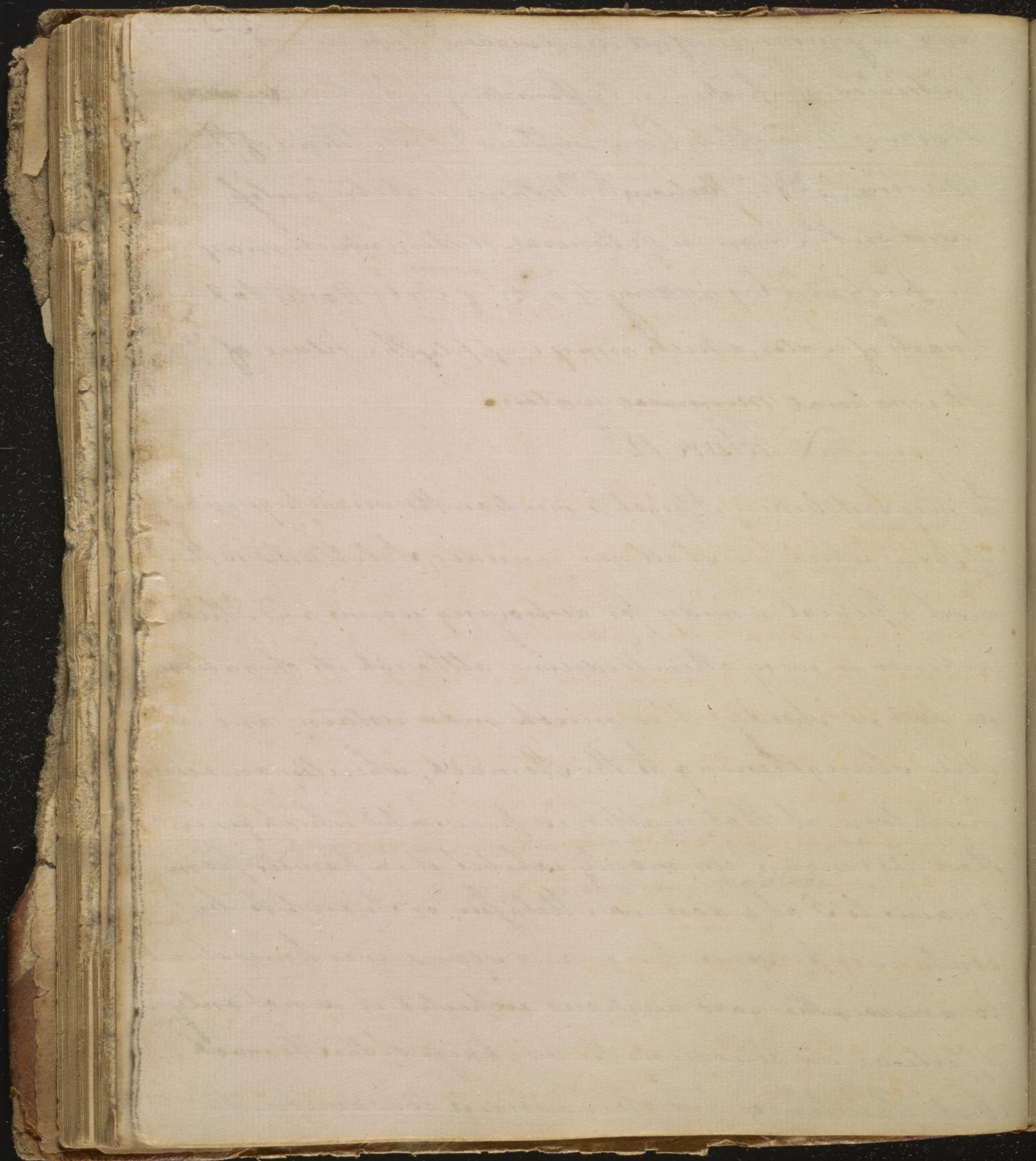
Sulphate of Iron - recommended in
worm cases - 2 to 5 grains in Molasses.

℞ —————

and in general, usefull in relaxations *Trophies* and
Cachexies, Improper in Inflammatory or putrid ~~diseases~~
diseases, Hemoptoes, Consumptions & Obstructions of the
Viscera, and in Bilious & Plethoric habits unless
used in the manner of Mineral Waters, which may
be prepared by adding 4 or 5 ^{grains} of Sal Martis to 2
Quarts of water, which may supply the place of
the natural mineral waters.

Lecture 12th

In my last lecture I forgot to mention the vermifuge quality
of Iron which we shall now consider, Sal Martis is the
most effectual remedy for destroying worms and I think
superior to every other Medicine although its operation
is not so speedy, it is much more certain, and is
very strengthening to the Stomach, whereby an accu-
mulation of that matter is prevented which generates
those Vermin, I commonly exhibit it in powder from
2 grains to 5 at a dose in Melasus or Syrup to be
continued for some time, and scarce ever knew it fail
to answer the good purposes expected it is not only
effectual in relieving the weakness of the Stomach
but flatulency and other disorders concomitant



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thereon I sometimes use it in Pills mixed with soap
and Rhubarb. Of Lead Litharage and Oil from
the Basis of sundry Plaisters, Lead unites with all
the different Acids, for Medicinal purposes the
Vegetable is commonly used and acts on it as well
as the others, the preparations of Lead with this Acid
in common use are the Saccharum Saturni,
Acetum Sythargyrites and Ceruse from the Acetum,
Sythargyrites is prepared the Vegeto Mineral Water
which is in cases of Topical Inflammation an
excellent Medicine also Monsieurs Goulards
Bougies which are usfull in removing Carcinoma
from the Urethra consequent upon the venereal
disease, the inflammation occasioned by the
application of Bougies may produce a constriction
of the parts and by that means sometimes check
a Gleet. The preparations of Lead employed too
freely destroy the Mobility of the moving Fibre,
therefore some caution is necessary in respect to its
continuance the addition of French Brandy in the
preparation of the Vegeto Mineral Water is therefore
judicious as its sedative effects are thereby in some
measure obviated, it is usfull in inflammations
of the Eye, pain of the Ear when deafness is appre-
hended.

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by compress put therewith in contusions, scalds
Burns, Erysipelas, Scorbute & Fistulous Sores and Ulcers
in Sprains and dislocations after Reduction and
Poultice prepared with the Wheat Bread and Aqua Vegeto
Min. is usefull in Paronychia or Follons if applied
early, in Hemorrhoids and Hernia to be applied
cold in Scrophulous tumors also it may be employed
in like manner with advantage, it is improper where
inflammation arises from debility or loss of mobility
here I have found cold Spirits or Brandy most usefull
a late writer has preferred a Solution Saccharum
Saturni in ^{good} vinegar, Saccharum Saturni is employed
by some as a cosmetic, Dr. H. does recommend it in
inflammations of the Eyes and Scurrous Tumors,
Poultices of Bread and strong vinegar of Lead destroy
the Mobility and Irritability of the Parts and thereby
prevent the pain when too much employed in
Erysipelas ~~affections~~ produce mortification or bring
on Purglytic affections, Saccharum Saturni may
be used internally in Diarrheas and Dysenteries and
Gleets, a few ~~drops~~ doses may be usefull but if
long continued its pernicious effects will appear
White Lead is employed in an Unguent for burns
but is not to be long continued for the reasons

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before mentioned, Lead causes the Colica Pictorum
 which terminates in a Palsy of the Extremities, it begins
 with pain in the Bowels, hardened faeces, constriction
 of the Arteries & Urinary passages, heaviness of Mind
 dimness of Sight and dulness of hearing sickness
 Nausea & Vomiting the pain is fixed to a spot near
 the Navel, the Umbilical region is retracted towards
 the Spine the pain alternately remits and increases
 with cold Sweats, no evacuations by Stool in the
 beginning there is no fever but increases as the
 disease advances with some thirst and continues
 for 12 Days or a fortnight, as the pain in the
 Extremities remits, it returns to the Bowels, and
 vice versa by degrees the pains change to Paralytic
 affections which are common to the Upper and
 sometimes affect the lower extremities that lead
 is the cause of this disorder is evident from its being
 common to Miners and Workers of Lead, to Pottery
 who use Lead in Glazing their Ware to painters and
 Mixers of paint and to those who use Spiced
 Wines, which is done by mixing Sugar of Lead
 therewith a practice common to those who export
 Claret Wines to warm climates to prevent their
 souring, Dr. Fouchin says the Leaden Spouts

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made use of to convey water through large Cisterns⁵⁰
occasion the Colica Pictorum, and that in Holland this
disease was hardly known till the Inhabitants became
rich and covered their Houses with Lead, which covering
is nearly flat, that the leaves from the Trees (which are
very numerous in the Streets) by lodging on the Roofs
occasion Fermentation, which is again washed off
by the heavy Rains and carried into the Reservoirs,
where it is taken up and used by the Inhabitants
sufficiently impregnated with this Mineral to produce
the Colica Pictorum Dr. Whenside says that Cyder in
some of the Counties of England has the same effects,
from Lead being employed in their Mills, for more
on the effects of Lead consult the last mentioned Author,
who has wrote a Treatise on the Subject as also Drs
Skeam, Hellary & Tisot the best preservatives for
those that are employed in working among lead, and
much used in some Countries is Hog Lard, spread
on Brown Bread by way of Breakfast, the Oil here
obtains and imbibes the noxious particles of the
Metal Oil held in the Mouth is also usefull and
Castor Oil by way of Clyster, Fat Broths are a
usefull diet in this case.

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Lecture 13th

60

Of Linc. The Flowers of Linc are sometimes applied to those inflammations which are in consequence of lying long in Bed with Chronic Complaints, and the Skin becomes abraded they have also been exhibited with success for the cure of Spasmodic and convulsive affections, an instance whereof came under my notice a Girl was thrown into the most violent Convulsions by a sudden fright, 4 Grains of the flowers of Linc divided into 6 powders, was given 3 each day, afterwards 12 Grains was divided into as many powders and given in the same manner, upon which the symptoms were entirely removed, D.^r Gabiaces was the first who employed the flowers of Linc for the Epilepsy in a Boy who was cured by taking one grain twice a day also in the case of a woman 50 years of Age, who in consequence of a sudden fit of Anger and vexation was seized with Epilepsy, took one grain every 2 hours the symptoms entirely disappeared in a short time without returning, many other cases have occurred, and been cured some of them the most inveterate by the use of this remedy only it may be used in the Cholic cough Spasms Cinicis and other convulsive disorders.

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The Epilepsy arises from different causes some of which are beyond the reach of any Medicine viz. a bad conformation of the Brain, Tumors, and Extravasation of Serum in the ventricles of the Brain and Ossification of the coats of the Arteries these are undoubtedly incurable by Medicine but it often arises from causes without the Cranium such as too great a sensibility of the System in general and the concurrence of accidental Stimuli at the same time, which most frequently happens before Puberty, and often arises or is considerably influenced by the delicate constitution of the Mother, these are generally relieved by the Operations of Nature at that period and in these the Powers of Time are equal to any Medicine if Epileptic Fits continue after Puberty a cure is not to be expected at any future period. Lecture 14th

Cold Water taken into the Stomach powerfully stimulates that Organ. determines the Fluids to the surface of the Body and promotes the excretions. Mineral Waters will have all these effects, beside what arises from the several substances with which they are connected, Mineral Waters impregnated with Iron or Copper answer better purposes in medicine

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where their use is to be long continued in order to produce a considerable change in the whole system than any other method of exhibiting those Metals. —

Of Vegetable Astringents then differ from Fossil in not being so quick in their Operation, which is confined to the *prima Viæ*, they are therefore inferior to the Fossil in violent Hemorrhagies where sudden constriction is required, Vegetable astringents are to be given in substance the late Dr. Alston, observed that the peruvian Bark remained unchanged in the Stomach for a long time, and as its operation is chiefly upon the Stomach and when given in substance are longer retained than when used in infusion or decoction, it is therefore evident its effects must be much more certain when given in that form, when costiveness is occasioned by the use of Astringents, such substances may be joined therewith as to prevent that Symptom and not tend by their qualities to produce Laxity of the Bowels as Salts or Nanna, but Rhubarb which to its Laxative has also a Stomachic quality joined, and here is the most useful. ... Cinquefoil, is a gentle astringent and may be used for constant sick where Medicines of this class are indicated.

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63

Six ounces of the Juice of the fresh herb has been
said to cure the *Syphilis Albus*.

Roses. are a weak astringent of an agreeable odour
and Taste, Tincture of Roses with Spirits of Citriol
make an excellent drink in Putrid Fevers.

Tormentilla is a pure astringent and has been
employed for the cure of intermitting fevers ever since
the time of Hippocrates, till the discovery of the Peruvian
Bark, The Indians use a plant called Jucm for the
same purpose, I have a doubt whether the use of
Astringents in Dysenteries and Diarrhoeas are as
usefull as has been generally supposed, in cases
where danger of Abortion is apprehended a course
of gentle Astringents ought to be entered upon
immediately after conception, Solutions of gentle
vegetable Astringents are best in Cold Water for these
purposes. Madder of *Rubia Tinctorum* is
a very gentle Astringent. It has been found to tincture
the Bones of Animals that have been fed upon it
and those of young much sooner than Old Animals
but the callus that is formed after a Fracture is not
coloured neither are the Flesh, Nerves, or Blood Vessels.
Madder has been used for the cure of Rickets, but this
is generally trusted to Nature & the Cold Bath

the history of the world is a long and tedious task
and a most difficult one. It is a task which
requires a great deal of time and labor
and a great deal of skill and judgment.
It is a task which is not to be undertaken
by a single person, but by a whole nation.
It is a task which is not to be undertaken
in a single day, but in a long and tedious
process of time. It is a task which is not
to be undertaken in a single place, but in
many different places. It is a task which
is not to be undertaken in a single manner,
but in many different manners. It is a task
which is not to be undertaken in a single
time, but in many different times. It is a
task which is not to be undertaken in a
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it has also been employed for the cure of jaundice, but as this depends for the most part on Biliary concretions in the Ducts it is best relieved by Emolients, Emetics and Cathartics. Bistort, is a simple and strong Astringent and has been recommended for the Scurvy as this disease depends much upon the state of the gums the Bistort may be of use as gentle astringents chewed in the Mouth, are found useful by strengthening & restoring the Tone of the Gums, and thereby preserving the Teeth.

Lapathum or Dock

The root of this plant has been recommended for the cure of the Itch macerated in Milk or Cream, and I have known ringworms cured by the Expressed rose Juice, it is of service in obstinate Ulcers used internally in decoction in large quantities and continued for a long time externally the Ulcers are to be fomented therewith

Lecture 15th

Cup Moss is another of the vegetable astringents and has been recommended in the Chin cough, it is a gentle astringent almost tasteless and may be properly given to Children in that disease when they cannot be prevailed upon to take the Peruvian Bark, the Chin cough has been observed to be infectious, but like the small Pox and Measles has never been known

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to affect the same person twice, a common Catarrh has been mistaken for a Chin cough, and has therefore induced some people to believe that it attacked the same person more than once, it may easily be distinguished from Catarrh by the following symptoms, it is sometimes accompanied with Fever at other times not. The Patient is better and worse every other day the coughing is frequently so violent as to threaten immediate suffocation and is accompanied with a particular noise from which it obtained the name of the Hooping Cough, it generally continues till the Patient vomits a quantity of Phlegm which gives relief for the present but if the cough stops before the vomiting is excited it will return immediately after Dinner the coughing returns with violence, and unless the Patient vomits is in danger of suffocation for which reason vomiting should be excited by tickling the throat with a Feather at that time unless the patient can reach a Table or something to hold by will fall down and if suffered to remain in that situation is in danger of being suffocated, for this reason Children in this disease ought to have some person

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constantly to attend them to prevent such accidents.
Those who die of this disease are generally carried
off, by suppuration, Consumption, Dropsy, or spitting
of Blood. The Hooping cough, was first imported from
Europe together with the small pox, and Measles, it is
contagious, and if left to itself, generally continues
about 12 Weeks. Vomits are proper, but should be
given on the best days, with Permentation, after the
use of vomits, Muck and Camphor may be given
with advantage, and after the inflammation is entirely
abated, Astringents such as the peruvian Bark and
Cup Moss may be used with propriety but if the
Disease is not removed by the above course, a change
of Air will generally affect a cure...

Pruna Sylvestris or common Sloe is
a mild Astringent and useful in Dysenteries
after proper Evacuations.

Barberry is a mild and agreeable Astringent
it makes a pleasant drink in Malignant Fevers
accompanied with Billious diarrhoea, which requires
nearly the same treatment with Putrid Fevers.

Terra Japonica or Japan Earth improperly
so not being an Earth, but a vegetable substance
the inspissated juice of the Palm Tree, it is a useful

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astringent and may be used with advantage in cases
of the *Gum* and *Diarrhea* the dose is half a drachm

Sanguis Draconis has been esteemed a
powerfull astringent, but must be taken in very
small quantities or it will not dissolve in the Stomach
therefore of little use and may be entirely left out of
the Catalogue of medicinal substances.

St. John Wort has been recommended for its
astringent quality its oil is said effectually to
prevent the blackness arising from Cantharides.

Plantane is a weak astringent it is
esteemed a powerfull remedy for the bite of a Rattle
Snake and other venomous Animals, it should be
used plentifully in decoction and the wound pomented
therewith.

Lysimachia is used as an astringent
in *Dysenteries*, but a distinction ought to be made
between the Chronic and acute *Dysentery*, the Acute
dysentery is attended with Fever and symptoms of
putrefaction here Acidulated drinks, gentle Laxatives
and at night Anodynes to remove pain and
Tenesmus, and promote the cuticular discharge are
proper in the Chronic *dysentery* gentle astringents
are necessary and anodynes to be avoided.

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Solomon Seal, is an acid poisonous astringent
viz the leaves Berries and Flowers the root is the
only part used in Medicine boiled in Milk
and drank at bed time is said to be usefull in
Hemorrhoidal Swellings.

Semper Vivum or House Lark is a gentle
astringent of a mucilaginous quality & has been
recommended in Dysenteries. Note in the Medical
Transactions of Cataptarm of House Lark is recom-
mended to take of Films from the Eyes.

^{ur}
Verucaria, or Nettle is a gentle astringent
and recommended for spitting of Blood, is usefull
externally is a stimulus in Paralytic complaints.

Viscus Quercus or Myrtle of the Oak
is a gentle astringent and has been recommended for
the Epilepsy the dose from half a Drachm to a dram
and to be continued for a long time twice a day

Lecture 16th

Uva Ursi, is recommended in calculus complaints
and disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dr De Haer
tells us that it has been found a certain cure in cases
of Purulency and also in Ulcers of the Urinary passages
that in calculus cases it enables the patient to retain
his Urine and obviates the stranguous pains,
changes the appearance of the Urine when it

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was bloody Alkaline and purulent, may so strongly
alkaline as to effervesce with acids, it restores the urine
to its healthy appearance, with a natural sediment-
the dose is half a ~~drachm~~ drachm in powder 3 times
a day, it has been observed that although the symptoms
are relieved by the use of the Uva Ursi yet the stone
is not dissolved as is evident from examining
with a catheter, that those who were relieved had
a return of the Symptoms after the use of the
Medicine had been neglected for some time that
the same relief was afforded again to the number
of five or six times. A Boy was sent to the Hospital
and took three times a day ʒss of Uva Ursi in powder
and an anodyne at night was soon dismissed
but the disorder returned and he was sent again
and soon got better so that he went home the second
time and by omitting his Medicine the disease
again returned and he was again sent to the Hospital
and cured, injections of Lentils Oil was also made
use of at the same time that Anodynes and Riley
injections were sometimes used to moderate the
violence of the pain. I have made three experiments
with the Uva Ursi the first was upon a Child, but
it did not answer my expectations, for I was

The Bank of the coast is *Tenax* —

for I was obliged to have recourse to Lithotomy ⁷⁰ before I
could complete the cure. The second was a Man he found
great ease in 24 Hours but omitting his medicine his
pain returned which soon vanished again after taken
another dose of the Medicine and in this manner he
lived a number of Years but was not cured notwithstanding
he took so much. The third was a young
man who instead of finding his pain mitigated
found it very much increased. The pain arising
from Calculus complaint is often owing to a
depraved state of the Urine, and not to the stimulus
excited by the Stone, in these cases only is any
benefit to be expected from the Urva Urui

— Pomegranate & Oak Bark are simple
and strong Astringents, unskill in procerdentia Ani and
to be used cold they are also unskill in gargles for a
relaxation of the Uvula.

Simarouba Cortex, is used in Dysenteries
dose is a half a drachm in powder it acts as a sud-
orific by determining the fluids to the surface which
is the only rational method of curing the Chronic
Dysentery. Galls, are excrescences arising out
of Trees, from the puncture of certain Insects, they
are a powerful astringent remarkable for.

D^r Rush was in the habit of prescribing
Galls in Chronic Diarrhoeas - at the Penn^a Hospital.

R. Gall. Aleppo. Cont. ʒij

Q. Ag. Bubulent. ʒij

Decog. ac. line viij. Colat.

et add. Sp. Vin. Gallic. ʒij -

et Tinct. Lavand. compo. ʒj - in

Caput ager. mag. cochl. the ʒij. hor.

for giving out their virtues in Solution, and therefore useful
in external fomentations they are also said to be
particularly useful in Uterine Hemorrhages more than
3s to 3is of other substances sometimes used as astringents
Mineral Acids are employed with safety and advantage
in Hemorrhages but those that are accompanied with fever
are best relieved with fossil astringents as Allum

Austere Wines red wines particularly act as
astringents and form the best acidulated and sceptic
drinks in Dysenteries and putrid Fevers Strong
austere wines increase their astringency and destroy
their tendency to the antiseptic fermentation. Bitters
sometimes act as astringents by their stimulus given
tone to the system. Sedatives act as astringents
when combined with acids. Balsamics are used
as astringents in the cure of Gleet, and are often
useful, but I think their action similar to canthar-
ides which operate on the urinary passages excite
inflammation, thereby produce constriction of the
parts and check the discharges

Caustics are sometimes employed as astring-
ents to dry up too great secretions of the Skin in
particular parts, of this class Oatmeal deserves
the preference acting neither as an astringent

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not repellent but as an absorbent, in an Erysipelas
which is an affection of the Rete mucosum

Repellents are dangerous especially if it attacks
the Head and face the only external applications
that are proper are such as absorb the moisture
Pot-meal on a dry cloth answers the purpose fully

Lecture 17th

Of Hemorrhage, this is the evacuation of pure
blood from the Human Body and is either active or
passive, the latter is when the vessels are broken
cut or lacerated and comes under the notice of the surgeon
the former is when hemorrhage is occasioned by the
increased force and impetus of the Blood and may
may be subdivided into ordinary and extraordinary
when Blood is discharged from the internal angle of the
Eye or from the tip of the finger which however
rarely occurs the active hemorrhage may be again
divided into natural and preternatural, the Natural
Hemorrhage occurs in females, when their menstrual
discharges are regular, and preternatural when they
are excessive, occasioned by a morbid affection of the
parts, and deserve the study of every Physician persons
of sanguine temperaments, clear skin soft lax habit

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full turgid vessels, red or yellow hair are subject to
hemorrhages of the lungs, consumptions &c
Hemorrhages may be occasioned by indolence
inactivity and high living, and prevail most at
particular seasons as the vernal and autumnal
Equinoxes, but do happen at every period of life in one
part or other particular persons are subject to
hemorrhages at particular times hence Boys are
more subject to hemorrhage at the nose than girls
and Men more subject to Hemoptoe than women
this seldom happens before eighteen years of age
or later than thirty five, in more advanced age it
sometimes happens from obstructed piles. Women
are more subject to Hematemesis or vomiting of blood
than Men which commonly arises from suppression
of the Menses or pregnancy and in more advanced
life from a total stoppage which then takes place
the discharge of Blood from the hemorrhoidal vessels
generally happens to persons advanced in life when
the vigour is declining and the venous plethora
prevails, Bloody urine is the least frequent of
any kind of hemorrhage seldom happening to
men or Women before 60 years of age.

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The Symptoms of Hemorrhage are a sense of fulness
diminution of the excretions, Lassitude coldness of the
Extremities pain in the loins dimness of the sight
paleness of the countenance as the tension and
fulness increase the Hemorrhage breaks out and
is frequently periodical viz Diurnal menstrual
and sometimes annual the antecedent causes are
first violent passions and affections of the Mind
secondly partial Plethora, this proceeds almost
with every hemorrhage and is increased by
general plethora. The Causes of plethora may
be an increased quantity of nourishment while the
excretions are the same 2^d Animal Food taken in
larger quantities than can be carried by the secretory
and excretory vessels, hence an accumulation of
humours and hence the Equilibrium between
the ingesta & excreta is destroyed Plethora is
occasioned by the quality as well as quantity of the
food, Animal food disposes to plethora more than
vegetable, want of exercise, Most cold air by
occasioning a suppression of perspiration
produces plethora, other causes are neglect of
bleeding and suppression of the Hemorrhoidal

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Swellings, in those that have been accustomed thereto,
as also by the loss of a Limb the Blood which used to
be spent upon that is not now necessary while the
excitulating powers remain the same. The causes
of partial Plethora, are an unequal distribution of the
fluids by the laws of the Animal Economy a proportion
of Blood is distributed to every part of the Body, this
proportion is different at different times,
before Puberty the Blood is carried in greater proportion
to the Head than the other parts, hence Bleeding at the
Nose, but as the growth of the Body increases the vessels
of the Head increase in strength and resist the impetus
of the Blood, after this the lungs from their formation
and structure being less able to resist than any other
part become the seat of Plethora hence the frequent
Hemoptoes, in advanced life the strength & density
of the arteries throughout the system overcome that of
the veins and a venous Plethora ensues hence
frequency of the Bleeding piles at this period an ill
conformation of the Thorax may occasion hemorrhage
of the Lungs, by compression, a sedentary life a lax
and debilitated state of the system tend to produce piles
the impetus of the Blood being too great for the
resistance of the vessels local or partial stimulants

are often the cause of Hemorrhage such as Calculus concretions
in the Bladder and urinary passages hardness of Spleen in
the return which determines the Blood in greater quantity
and force to that Organ, it is also occasioned by a partial
adhesion of the placenta after child Birth, By Cathartics and
diuretics particularly by Alopec Cantharides and Turpentine.
which excite Hemorrhages from the Uterus and Abortion not
by their Specific virtue ^{but} by their Stimulus, Loud and long
speaking, riding and violent exercise of any particular
part, tend to excite Hemorrhages, by determining more
Blood and with greater force to the parts hence Women
who cohabit too frequently with Men are subject to
Bloody Urine Violent Emetics sometimes excite hemorrhagy
as well as a suppression of customary Evacuations,
drying up Sues, Cutaneous eruptions and checking
profuse sweats too suddenly, these change and prevent
the necessary Equilibrium of the Fluids nature attempt-
ing to restore this excites Hemorrhage to discharge the
superfluous quantity that is accumulated in the parts
least capable of resistance whatever obstructs the return of
the venous ~~plasma~~ Blood to the heart, tends to produce
Hemorrhage as Obstructions of the Viscera, liver, Spleen
It is also spasmodes constriction of the Extremities

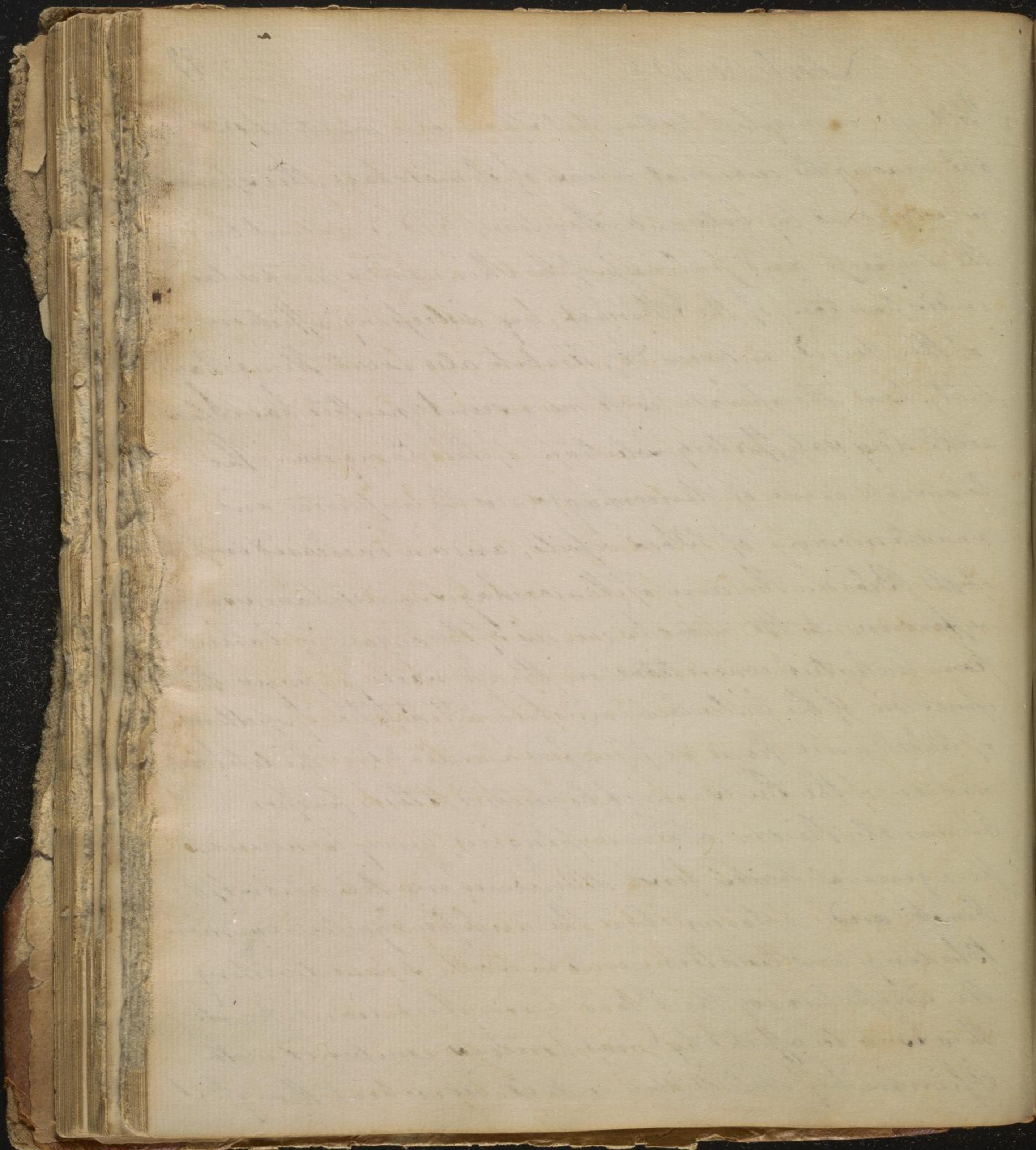
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and is mostly illegible due to fading and the angle of the page. The script is dense and fills most of the page area.

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Lecture 10th

77

Told you in my last lecture that Spasmodic contractions are among the occasional causes of Hemorrhage, this spasm is occasioned by Cold and Moisture, and is evident by the dryness and paleness of the Skin, and a particular indisposition of the Stomach, by distressing affections of the Mind, as Terror &c, Habits also excite Hemorrhage but how they operate is to me a secret neither have I met with any satisfactory solution of this Enigma. The Proximate cause of Hemorrhages, is the rupture and anastomosing of Blood vessels, and an increased impetus of the Blood. The cure of Hemorrhages must have some reference to the remote causes of the disease, if it arise from Calculus concretions in the urinary passages the expulsion of the Calculus must be attempted, if spitting of Blood arise from suppressed evacuations the determination of the Fluids must be restored to their proper channels. The cure of Hemorrhages may be reduced to four general Heads first diminishing the action of the Heart and Arteries here the antiphlogistic regimen Bleeding and Cold Air are to be used, second diverting the impetus of the Blood from the diseased part this is to be effected by Diaphoretics combined with Opium, by Cold Water with Acids, whilst though it



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cannot be used with propriety in vomiting of Blood, yet
may be given in the form of Glyster with advantage, by
Blister, dry cupping, Friction &c. Thirdly,
producing a constriction of the Ruptured vessels, this is
to be effected by Topical Astringents, and Fourthly preven-
ting a return, this last is to be attempted by vegetable
Astringents in Cases of irritability Opium is to
be joined, Costiveness to be avoided by Emollient Gly-
sters, Externally topical applications are usefull
Clothes dipped in cold vinegar and Water are to be
applied to the neck and genital parts in Hemorrhage
from the nose, Cold infusions of Oak Bark may be
injected into the Uterus in Hemorrhages from that
Organ and be externally applied to the Bleeding
Piles. To prevent a return of Hemorrhage the weaker
Astringents are to be used such as the watery infusion
of the peruvian Bark, or what I think better the
Juice of vitriol, in an infusion of Rose continued
for a considerable time. We come next to treat of
Emollients Water, Oil, and Mucilage are the only
proper Emollients the warm Bath is powerfully
Antispasmodic, and long enough continued may
be stimulant it is more necessary in warm
Climates than cold it is used by submersing the

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The whole Body, or by fomentation and vapours, they operate by their heat and moisture, water applied to the Skin dissolves the Mucous, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, removes acrimony which may be collected by copious sweating, this it does independent of Heat, by heat its relaxing qualities are increased it relaxes and softens the raw Skin and may be imbibed in considerable quantity by the inhaling vessels, it operates by diluting and attenuating the circulating humours in Fevers accompanied with intense thirst and where Liquids are sometimes swallowed with difficulty, the warm Bath has been found very useful by way of Pediluvia The heat necessary in the warm Bath is from 90 to 112 degrees of Fahrenheit less would be of no use, and greater of bad consequence by rarifying the fluids and stimulating the solids.

Lecture 19th

We go on to consider the properties and effects of the warm Bath, it is useful in removing obstructions and detaching the cuticle of any acrimony that may be lodged upon it or collections of Putrid or impure Humours under it by its relaxing and stimulating qualities invincible perspiration is promoted and the fluids determined to the surface, hence of great

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service in Diarrhoeas and Dysenteries arising from
obstructed perspiration, where a greater quantities of
impure Humours are accumulated in the Body than
can be carried off by the excretories, which is the case
in scurvy the warm Bath by increasing the cuticular
discharge removes the disease but it is to be observed that
it renders the Body susceptible of cold, and is most
safely employed in warm Climates. By its relaxing
qualities Phlegmonous and other topical inflammations
are removed except in the case of Erysipelas in which
a sharp acid Serum is discharged through the pores of
the Skin, which renders moist applications useless as
improper and is best relieved by Absorbents. by its
stimulating qualities the Blood is determined with
greater force to the part to which it is applied and is
thereby useful in Paralytic affections, by relaxing the
Superficies its effects are communicated to the whole
system by removing the dryness, and rigidity, and
exciting a greater influx of the nervous fluid
particularly to those parts which have the most imme-
diate connection with the Skin, as the Stomach
Kidneys and other viscera which have a remarkable
sympathy with the Skin as a proof of this it is obser-
ved that when calculous concretions are retained

in the Urinary passages by spasmodic constriction
 the symptoms and cause are removed by the use of the
 warm Bath Dr. White of Edinburgh has wrote an
 excellent treatise on nervous diseases, in which the
 effects of the warm Bath are fully considered and its
 good effects in Hysteria & Hypochondriac complaints
 particularly pointed out Pediluvia removes spasms
 disposes the patient to sleep and is useful in Local
 affections of the Brain and Cerebrum, Subtultus
 Tendinum and coldness of the Extremities arising
 from that cause it is applied with advantage to the
 surface where the spasm is the greatest, it is not
 to be used in inflammatory fevers where spasm is
 only symptomatic but in nervous fevers and others
 arising from debility, and in those fevers common
 to child Bed Women when accompanied with
 nervous symptoms, as Rins Sardonius &c
 it is a most sovereign remedy in cases of swelling
 where Opium fails the warm Bath generally succeeds
 it is applied to the lower extremities with most advan-
 tage and convenience when the patient cannot be
 taken out of Bed the Bath may be used by wringing
 flannels out of boiling water and repeat them
 as often as they become cool and continue

them as long as the symptoms require or the patient can bear them previously laying a double Blanket under the patient to prevent wetting the bed Linen and to keep the patient closely covered.

The warm Bath is also used in the small Pox with design to invite the Eruption to the extremities and save the face, but it must not be long continued as the pulse will be increased, neither should the face be held over the steam it is usefull in obstructions of the Menses and bleeding piles, by the water thus absorbed the lymphatics ~~and~~ are cleaned and acrimony removed hence its use in scrophulous as a proof of this we observe that many instances of persons being nourished by baths made of Broth and more especially in cases of great rigidity. Sailors also who are likely to perish for want of water by throwing themselves into the sea ^{have} an evident increase of wine. This discovery being of great public utility induced the great Doctor Franklin to write a treatise on bathing &c and in this view the warm bath may be used in fevers accompanied with intense thirst. A person recovering from a malignant fever was seized with a violent pain of the head with coldness of the extremities and found no relief from the most approved remedies

but was cured by the use of Bay Salt reduced to an
 impalpable powder, quilted into a piece of cloth and
 applied to the soles of the feet moistened with vinegar and
 kept constantly on for some days. I knew a Physician
 who was violently affected with pain in his head, giddiness
 and coldness of the Extremities without any previous
 indisposition and after he had done all in his power he went
 to Scotland, & applied to his old Master (Dr. Cullen, but found
 no relief from the most approved remedies from thence
 he went to England, and employed the most Eminent
 Physicians but unfortunately still found no relief he
 then returned home to exercise patience in hopes that
 his disorder would ^{in time} come to a crisis and on his way home
 he happily fell in company with one of his fellow
 Students who advised him to make use of the above remedy
 which he did and was cured in three or four days. Common
 Salt is one of the most powerful stimulants to the animal
 Fibre & moribund by relaxing the Solids introduce moisture
 the Radix Althae forms an excellent drink when one
 ounce of the Root is boiled in a pound of water, in
 griping pains and where an inflammation of the Bowels
 are apprehended it is also useful in Strangury in
 tickling ~~and~~ dry Coughs depending the parts from the
 effects of Acrimony Linseed is nearly the same in

virtue and to be used for the same purposes.

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Lecture 20th

The next class of Medicines to be considered is the stimulants. There are such substances as excite the action of the moving Fibres in a living animal Body on the dead Body they have no operation. Stimulants with respect to their operation are of 2 kinds, first those that are indirect as acting on the Organs of Sense by means whereof perception is excited in the Sensorium, which determines the nervous power to flow more copiously to the whole or a part of the System, Second those that are direct being supposed to act directly on the moving Fibres. # The human Species have been found to have more Brain than other Animals but not more nerves the Brain is not to be considered as merely the Origin of the Nerves, but the seat of the mind also, and that the nervous energy is not entirely derived from the Brain but is in part generated through the whole Body I think there is a greater connection between the nervous and Vascular Systems than hath been generally imagined, that different nerves anastomose and intermix, that Ganglions are formed by their communications mutually giving and receiving. # This distinction is ambiguous & not erroneous.

Vide Monroe on the
Nerves -

Oreganum I have seen applied to Burns
with remarkable success - all pain was
allayed in an hour -

Prescribed by Mr. Clark Child -
E.C.

mixing fibres from each other, and are well adapted
 to the purpose of generating and increasing the
 nervous power, and are of a serpentine form in the
 Extremities. These are the discoveries of Experiments
 of the late Doctor Monro on the Nerves. Stimulants
 are indicated where the Blood is suddenly stopped
 as in fainting as in Gangrene arising from a
 diminished action of the heart and Arteries in
 Intermitting and nervous Fevers, in palsy owing
 to want of energy in the nervous power, in the
 Strains Apoplexy Stimulants may be used externally
 in the distant parts by way of revulsion but
 Evacuants by stool are better, in Headach with
 coldness of the extremities when seated without the
 Cranium Blisters are usefull, in flatulency Acidity
 and Spasmodic Affections of the Stomach. Of Particular
 Stimulants, Balm its virtues are inconsiderable
Savender may be used with advantage in diseases
 attended with languor or debility. Marjoram
 is usefull in pituitous asthma without Fever
 it is antispasmodic and promotes expectoration
 the virtues of Marjoram, Savender, Origanium,
Rosmarinus depend on an essential oil, are
 apt to inflame and injure the Stomach

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Hyssop & Pennyroyal useful flatulency and
remove obstructions of the Menstrum from Spasmodic
Constriction *Pulegium* applied in form of a cataplasm
is said to be effectual in dissipating Echyms the part
being first softened with warm water: but any other
Aromatic will answer the same purpose. It has been
considered as a powerful pectoral but should never
be given in complaints of the Breast that are attended
with Fever. It is a powerful antispasmodic and has
answered extremely well in the Croup when
applied externally to the Stomach. The Emmen-
agogue effects of *Pulegium* are little to be depended upon
unless in those menstrual Obstructions which are
accompanied with spasmodic affections of the
Stomach and Intestines in these cases I have observed
good effects produced by Tea made of it it may also
have Elexpharmic virtues.

Mint Mint water is useful in vomiting hiccup
and other disorders arising from flatulency and
agrees in virtue with the pennyroyal.

The *Mentha Repens* is the most subtil and
penetrating stimulant of the whole class. It is very
active quickly diffusing its effects over the whole
system. It proves antispasmodic over the whole system.

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as well as in the Stomach and may be given in
inflammatory cases without the least fear of increasing
the inflammation Pulgium growing in a dry soil
approaches nearest its kin winter, Menthe Piperitis
also promotes menstruation when obstructed by
spasmodic constrictions.

Sage, possesses an astringent virtue its
continued use prevents abortions although habitual
but is not to be used where there are any symptoms
of Inflammation, the long continued use of Sage has
been found to produce a stiffness of the Eye the Palpebrae
not moving on the Ball of the Eye it also subjects it
to inflammation and suppuration. Annis, Caraway
Fennel. Helminis Seeds are carminative &
expel flatulency relieve headach, Cholick and other
Disorders arising from that cause, and are more
fit for the colicking pains of Children than the
Anisodigmes and Spirits frequently employed on
those occasions.

Daucus Sylvestris

or Wild Carrot the seed hath been long used and much
recommended as a Lithonriptic but is not found
to possess any such virtue and therefore the relief
that is sometimes experienced by its use in

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cautious complaints prove from its antispasmodic⁶⁸
quality. Silliquosae of these the mustard &
horse Radish are the principal, these are useful
stimulants in the survey they excite urine &
perspiration and correct & correct the bad tenden-
cy of the Fluids mustard unbruised may be
given in the quantity of two or three table
spoonfuls in a day as a laxative, in powder
it proves Emetic in a dose $\mathcal{Z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathcal{Z}\text{ss}$ and may
be useful where Phlegm abounds, and its
action is not desired to extend any farther than
the Stomach, Mustard whey is an excellent drink
in the last stage of a nervous Fever. Mustard
is employed in Sinapisms by way of revulsion which
proves a stronger stimulant than blisters. Blisters are
most useful in cases of inflammation acting as
antispasmodics Horse Radish in Beer is useful in
Hydropic cases especially when owing to debility. It is
diuretic and sudorific and calculated to prevent an
greater accumulation of the fluids in the Costarhes
Seniles a Symp of Horse Radish is useful: of like
virtue is garlic, Leek, and Onions particularly
the Garlic which should be swallowed whole in
the morning, Onions boiled yield a pure mucilage.

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Of Coniferae, The Fir, Juniper, and Pine, possess that acrimony which is called *Terebinthinate* they differ only in their odour, The tops of pine have been employed in diet-drinks, and should be of one years growth only, they are good in Scurvy and in obstruction of perspiration which produces cutaneous eruptions, and when combined with preparations of Antimony are the best remedies for those diseases, for some persons Quince is sometimes used Juniper the wood and Berries, are useful also in a piteuitous Asthma and the infusion in Nephritic complaints, The Rob is used in forming pills with diuretic Medicines as concurring in the same intention, Balsams are oily, Resinous, and Odoriferous Bodies and are either native or artificial the native are again divided into the liquid and dry and partake of the nature of Turpentine The Balsams have manifestly the power of stimulating the intestines, whether used by injection into the Urine or swallowed by the Mouth hence the peruvian Balsam has been recommended in Cholera fructum. Bals Capivi has been supposed to possess an astringent quality and has been often prescribed for Gleet, ^{not} Fluor Albus &c but does not appear to possess any such property

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90

but in large doses stimulates the intestines and proves
laxative, and may be used for that purpose in Glysters
It communicates a violet colour to the urine. The
benefits experienced from the use of Balsam Capivi
in Gleet, arise from its stimulating quality thereby
producing a degree of inflammation and constriction
of the Fibres which check the discharge for this
purpose Cantharides would be equally good if
it were not so uncertain in its operation. Mercurial
injections, Baugies, and sometimes riding long
journeys are used for the same purpose and with
the same success, the latter when the discharge is
owing to debility of such remedies therefore that
operate in this way Balsam Capivi is perhaps
the best, being determined to the urinary passages
it is used in fluxus Albus its irritation being commu-
nicated to the uterus its stimulating qualities forbid
its use in cases of inflammation or Fever Balsam
Peruv has been used for the Cholera pectorum in doses
of 30 or 40 drops and has been said to cure the palsy
consequent upon that disease it has been recommen-
ded in Consumptions, Coughs and other Disorders
of the Breast, but its effects are to be doubted, as by
its stimulus the action of the heart and Arteries

is increased it is usefull in a pectoral Asthma not
from any pectoral quality, but by its stimulus being
Diophreretic and Durescive Balsam Tolu, is
possessed of the qualities and Medicinal qualities of
Capaiva, Turpentine has been used with advantage
in Sciatic complaints, in Habitual Constipation owing
to flatulency and spasms of the Abdomen, in Glysters
for ulcers of the intestines when within their
reach and in pimentation for the Cæca or Blind
piles. Gum Guaiacum has been used for Arthritic
and Rheumatic complaints it is usefull in
propelling the Gout to the Extremities and in the
Chronic Rheumatism when destitute of Fever
and when joined to Tart. Emetic and given in
powder ʒ Drachms of Guaiacum dissolved in 3℔
of water with the addition of a sufficient quantity
of Tartar Emetic answers Equally well. seldom
failed to afford relief Myrrh is a substance that comes
from a Tree and is collected by insects in large quantities,
stimulates the Stomach externally it is used for the
cleansing of Ulcers and used likewise in gangrene
we are yet at a loss for its virtues but it is possessed
of no Emericage property. Rivzain has been
named pectoral particularly the flowers, the

Carbon diet drink to counter every stage
of the throat disease.

93

Virtues that have been ascribed to it are more Hypothetically
than real 15 or 20 Grains at a dose are necessary to produce
any effects. *Lignum Guaiacum* has been employed
in the cure of venereal complaints, but is unskill only
when joined with other substances in the sweating
process but contributes little to the cure, as warm water is
found to answer equally well, *Sarsaparilla*, has been used
for the same purpose as *Guaiacum*, it is best used in
infusion and may be employed with advantage in *Scabies*
Fluxus Albus, and *Pulver* of the Skin. *Sarsaparilla* has
been employed for the like purposes, and enters the composition
of the Lisbon diet Drink, which I have known to cure every
stage is unskill in chronic venereal complaints after
saturation in decoction but is not equal to the Lisbon Diet
Drink which I have known to cure every stage of the
venereal disease. *Cortex Mezereum* is nearly equal to
Sarsaparilla, and in particular has been found successful
in removing venereal Eruptions it is best joined with
Aquaria in Pills and continued for 2 or three weeks
the venereal disease has been cured by the Indians
without the use of Mercury by certain Herbs which are
found in plenty in this country. *Contrayerva*
has been esteemed diuretic diaphoretic and
diaphoretic but is not supposed of any visible

2. Cinnamon Tree

93
Medical qualities and first of Aromatics The best comes from
the Island Ceylon and it is a shrub then are the produce of the
Tropical zone Cinnamon is the best cordial Stimulus in
dysentery attended with great weakness and languor a single
drop of the Oil produces very sensible effects and may be
used with advantage in weakness and languor consequent
upon autumnal intermittents joined with the Bark
in decoction but should be added to the end of the process
otherwise its oil will be dissipated but if used as an
astringent the Baking increases its astringency, it is the
the safest and most gratefull stimulant for lying in
Women, and for the gasping pains of Children, Cloves
are more stimulating therefore the oil is not to be used
so freely in the tooth Ach the Oil destroys the sensibility
of the nerve it is externally employed in Cholera
vomiting and Sticups, Nutmegs when fresh are
posessed of a narcotic quality they are sedative and
astringent and strengthen the tone of the Bowels in
Dysentery Mace is nearly the same, Pepper is a
strong and Acrid stimulant it has been used to prevent
the accession of an intermittent and sometimes
succeeds but if it does not the patient suffers
severely when the fever comes on for my part I think
it an ambiguous medicine —

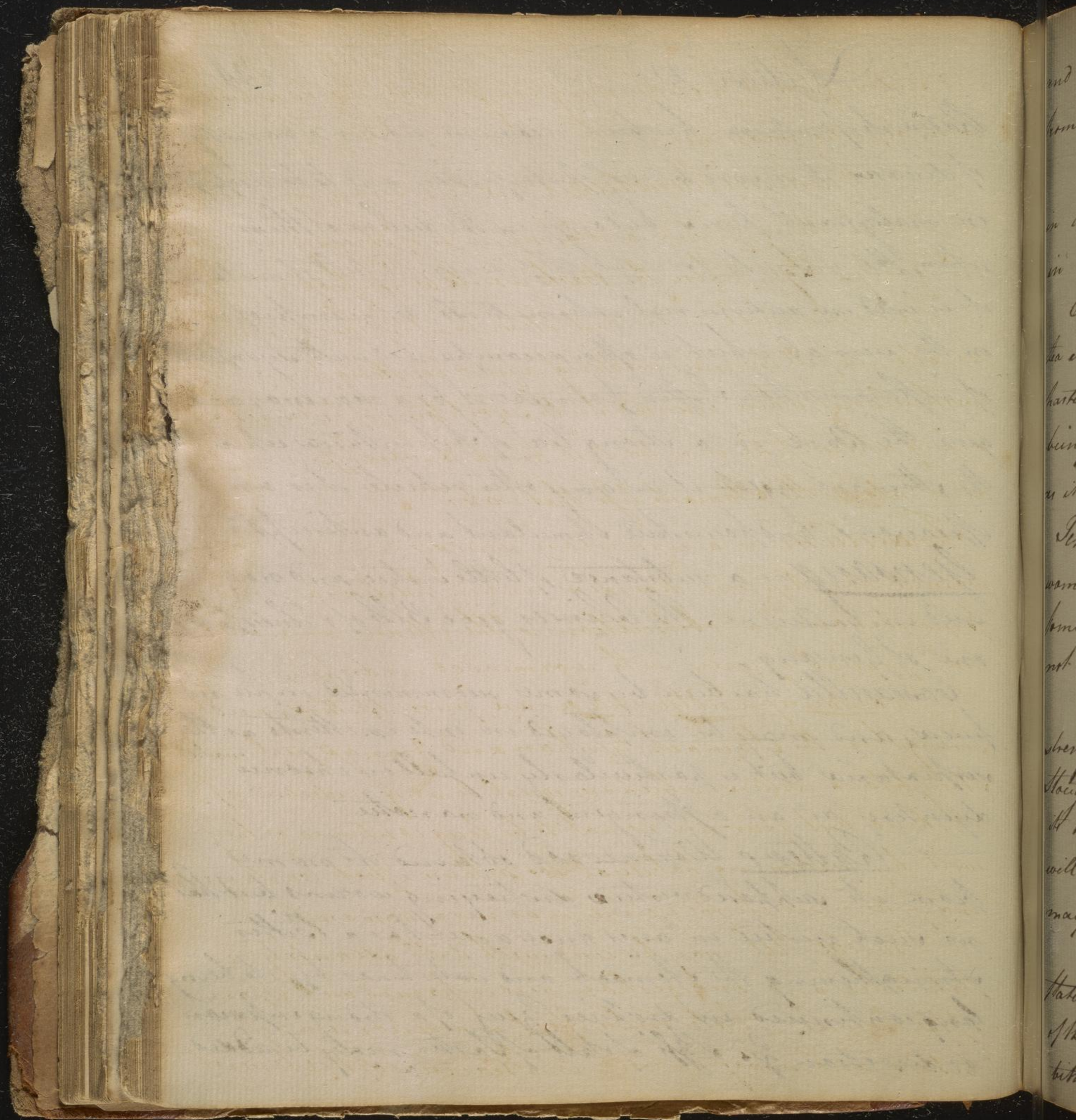
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Radic Serpentina has been recommended in a variety of diseases it is said to resist putrefaction and to be useful in malignant fevers but only in the decline of them when the vis vite is weak it proves a useful stimulant it is used in autumnal intermittents, but is improper in the vernal which is often accompanied with symptoms of inflammation. Often prescribe it for a measles, and give the Bark in a strong tea of *Serpentina* when the stomach rejects it in any other vehicle it is an efficacious and powerful stimulant and antiseptic. Gensang is a substance of little virtue and not used in medicine. The Chinese give Bll of Silver for one of Gensang.

Cascarilla has been by some recommended in putrid fevers, and may be employed in intermittents as the *Serpentina* but is particularly useful in chronic dysentery as an astringent and narcotic.

Bitters Wormwood obtained its name from its supposed virtue of destroying worms but has no such virtue in any sense except as a bitter strengthening the stomach and intestines by its being long continued in dropsies $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ of a strong infusion or decoction $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of Salt of Tartar may be added



(5)

and seldom fails to produce every benefit that is to be expected from diuretic medicines.

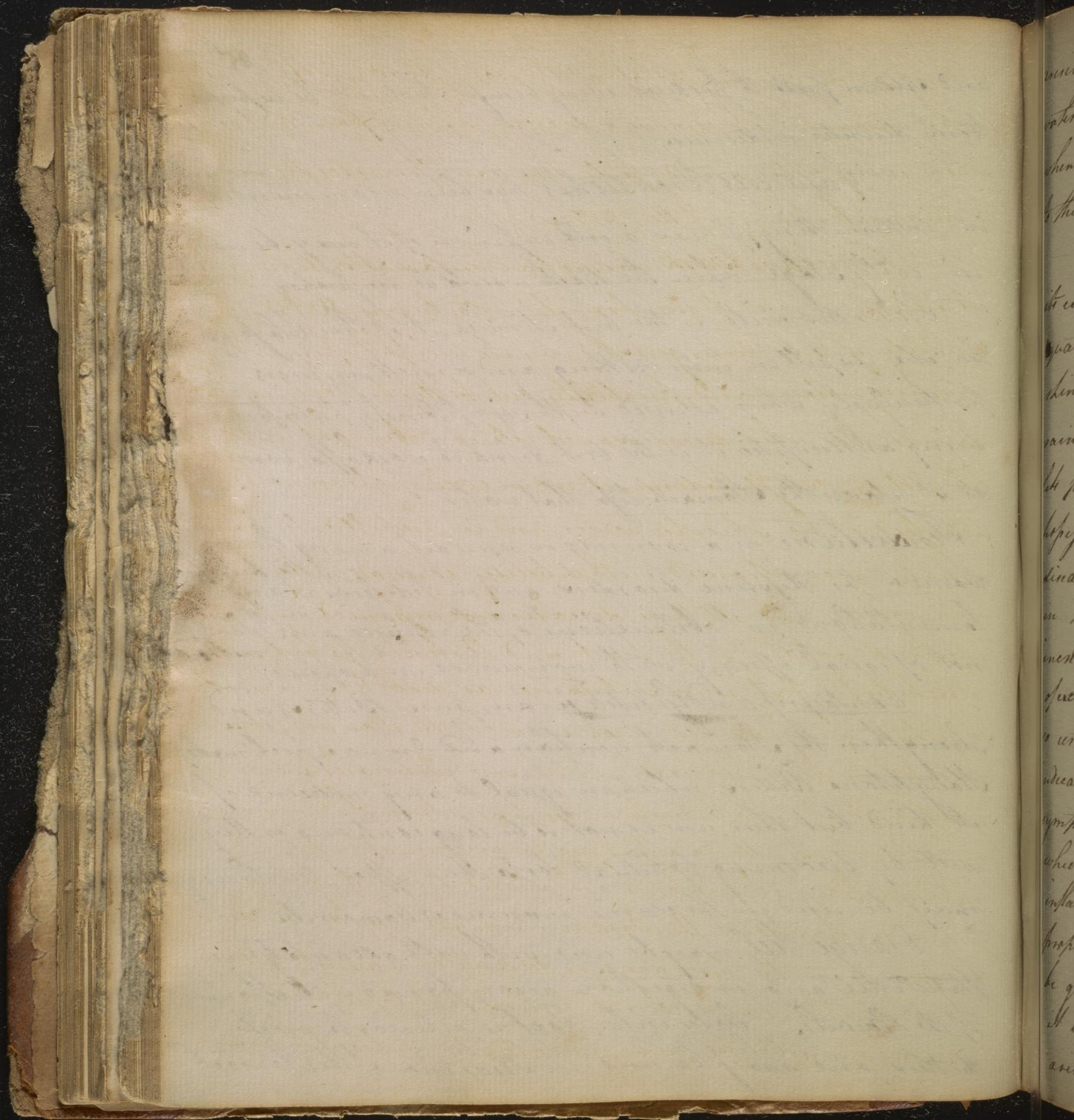
Carduus Benedictus has been recommended in intermitting fevers a cold infusion of it may be used in early stage when the Bark would be improper.

Camomile is the best stimulant of this class in tea its usefull in intermitting and remitting fevers particularly when attended with symptoms of putrefaction being antiseptic it is the best drink to work off a vomit as it relaxes the Stomach less than water.

Senecelum is a common remedy among the good women for Hysteric disorders, and in Pediculia and pommentations in obstructions of the Menses and I doubt not of equal efficacy with wormwood in dropsies.

Centuary and Gentian are pure Bitters, and strengthen the Stomach, Gentian and Orange peel make Stoughtons Bitters which are equal to any medicine of its kind but their use is not to be long continued or they will by becoming habitual lose their effect. Centuary may be used in the same manner as Camomile.

Orange Peel may be used with advantage in flatulence and indigestion accompanied with Spasms of the Bowels. *Galiumba Root* is superior to most bitters and may be used in Decoction of the Stomach.



90
arising from irritability 3rd of the root infused in R^o of rain
water seldom fails to remove a morbus arising from that cause
when every other remedy fails, Gentian approaches the nearest
to the root of any of the Bitters

Peruvian Bark claims particular attention from
its extensive use it was brought into Europe 1640 its
quality is to be distinguished by its weight, freshness
shining colour and friability but better by boiling in
rain water which discovers a red colour when hot and
lets fall a whitish sediment when cold if genuine it is
devoid of no specific power and is unskill only in
diseases accompanied with debility consequently hurtful
in rigidity and all those diseases accompanied with an
increased action of the heart and Arteries the best method
of exhibiting it is in substance as decoction is not
so certain being carried much sooner ^{out} of the Stomach, it is
indicated in all periodical and spasmodic diseases when no
symptoms of inflammation are present, in the Chen cough
which is evidently a spasmodic disease after the
inflammatory symptoms are abated by bleeding and
proper evacuations the Bark is a unskill remedy it should
be given on the best days or during the intervals of fever
It is unskill in periodical Colics and Epilepsies which
arise from debility and irritability without the Cranium

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in Gangrenes arising from debility It may be given
every half hour and fomentation and poultices of the
same should be used externally it acts by its astringent
and stimulating quality but in Gangrenes arising
from the increased action of the Heart and Arteries it is
hurtfull and Acids are to be employed being more
cooling and sedative which diminish the Action of the
Heart and Arteries and are Antiseptics

The Bark is universally used in intermitting and
remitting fevers the Antient opinion was that the cause
of intermitting fevers ~~was~~ arose from morbid Matters
or substances collected in the System which must be
removed by evacuations this opinion is groundless
for we find that Opium given half an hour before the
accession of the fit prevents it without evacuation
Emetics are employed in the cure of intermittents but
do not effect it by the evacuation they occasion for they
produce the same effects by means only the Bark cures
it not by any evacuation it produces but acts by
its bitterness and Astringency joined to an Aroma
A later opinion was that intermitting fevers were
occasioned by a lentor and viscosity in the fluids
which produced congestions and obstructions in the
Capillary vessels, A third Opinion that the cause was

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rated in the nervous system which is proved to be the case
from the effects of the medicines employed in the cure it is
sometimes cured by sudden affections of the mind and often
changes from an intermitting ~~to a something~~ to a Colic
and from Colic to intermitting and has its accessions
regular and in both cases is cured by the Bark a later opinion
is that it is owing to an Inertia of the Nervous fluid
but Theories founded upon opinion only are unworthy
a serious investigation, The cause of the periodical return
of Intermitting has been matter of dispute among
Physicians, it is been said to proceed from habit but
this improperly accounts for their phenomena, for if
this was the true reason we should find its paroxysms
become more regular as the disease advanced which is far
from being the case In Intermitting we should be sure
that the Spasm is removed and the fluids determined
to the surface before we exhibit the Bark for this purpose
Emetics are given in the beginning of the disease and a
dose of Calomel should be given after it to excite
perspiration and determine the fluids more forcibly
to the Skin which generally answers the purpose some
neutral ought to be premised being gently diaphoretic
-ie, Antimonial Intermitting are generally more
 tedious than Vernal and incline to putrefaction

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while the vernal are often accompanied with symptoms of inflammation and require bleeding and may be cured without the Bark, at the accession of the fit the patient should be put into Bed and drink nothing during the cold Stage as it only tends to increase the oppression in case of sickness the vomiting may be encouraged with warm water or weak Camomile tea a dose of neutral mixture or a draught of Cold water may be taken to promote perspiration in the hot stage plenty of warm drinks may be used in which Sal Ammoniac hath been dissolved, In case of violent pain in the head a veil thrown over the face by promoting the perspiration removes the pain, and Acidulated drinks are proper, Those who are subject to Agues and have the Stomach puffed up ought to take gentle purgatives before the use of Bark a speedy issue of the disease may be expected if the 5th paroxysm is lighter and the Urine lets fall a sediment, if Eruptions about the Mouth appear early it denotes a tedious disease, and the contrary, when dangerous symptoms occur such as bleeding at the nose continual sickness, diarrhea, pain in the Oesophagus chill without heat or sweat then the Bark must be given in large quantities ʒss in half an hour if the Stomach will take it the next

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the time of the accession the Bark is given the better I generally order about 6 hours before the fit $\frac{3}{4}$ to be taken and repeated every half hour, after the fits have ceased the Bark ought to be taken on those days when it used to appear to prevent a relapse for this purpose a change of Air is necessary or even living in an upper Story Intermittent of the Rheumatic kind, that are periodical which often happen without fever also vomiting Colic pain of the head, redness of the Eye being projected beginning at a certain hour, and returning regularly, are all cured in the same manner by the Bark but is of no use in the fit Tetanus has wrote so judiciously, on these diseases that it merits particular consideration Obstructions of the viscera consequent upon intermitting fevers, are cured by the Bark instead of being produced by it —

Lecture 23^d

The peruvian Bark may be employed in all cases of Intermittent and Remitting Complaints accompanied with a Putrid (Dysentery) and in this case is to be given in the first intermission in large quantities it is Antiseptic exclusive of its tonic powers but is of no use in the Yellow fever where the putrid contagion is communicated to the fluids throughout the system here

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged, stained paper. The text is written in a cursive script, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear near the center.]

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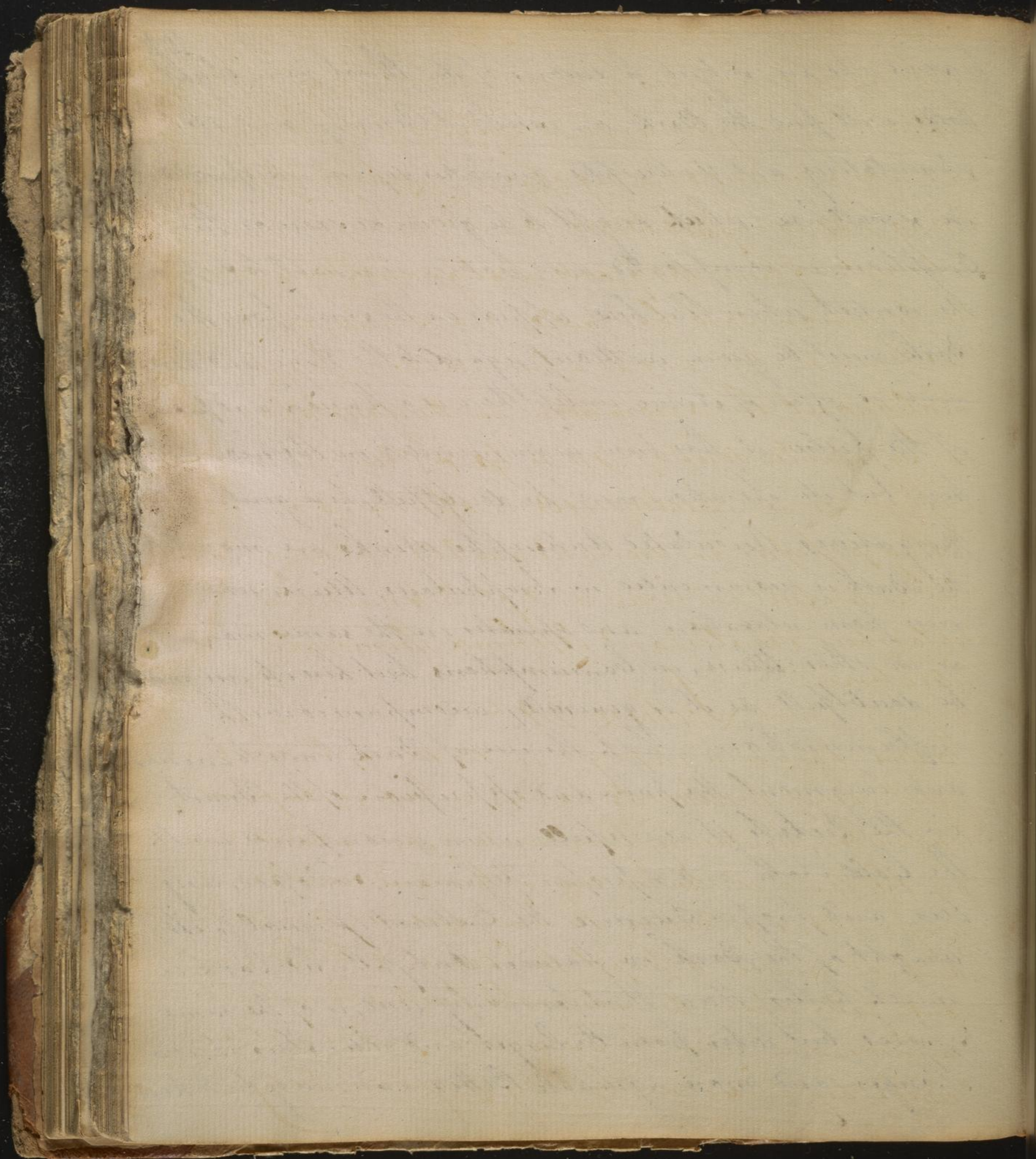
acidulated Drinks and Rennet-Whay are more usefull here
 the Bark may be used, if at all in Infusion with Wine, and
 has been found to answer better than in Substance
 particularly in the late Camp Fever, in the Exhibition
 of large quantities of the Bark a small quantity of Opium
 may be added to secure its stay upon the Stomach, when
 the Stomach rejects it altogether it may be administered
 in Glysters with the addition of a little Laudnum, The
 Bark may be injected of which the decoction ^{was} ~~made~~
 without Straining with an addition of wine in cases of
 great debility The most violent and dangerous instances
 of putrid fevers accompanied with petechia have been cured
 by Glysters of Bark and Wine and External application
 of vinegar and Spirits the Bark has been recommended
 in Hemoptoe but when accompanied with inflammation
 which is often the case must be improper, but when
 arising from debility or relaxation, is used with
 advantage it is usefull to promote the periodical discharge
 when obstructed or suppressed for want of Tone in
 the fibres the Bark is usefull in Ulcers of the worst kind
 in weak and relaxed constitutions producing by its
 Stimulus a degree of inflammation necessary to the
 formation of good pus and the separation of the
 morbid from the sound parts in Gangrene

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persons who are subject to diseases of the throat from slight
colds will find the Bark an excellent Remedy and its
stimulating and Antiseptic qualities depend its operation
in small pox which ought to be given as soon as the
Eruption is completed and nature is unable to support
the contest when Ecthema appears in the small pox the
Bark must be given without regard to the Stage and here
wine is often of service, unless there is a tension and fulness
of the pulse it has been recommended in the secondary
fever but its operation must be doubtful, here gentle
purgatives Acidulated Antiseptic drinks are more proper
the Bark is recommended in Scrophulous Ulcers, which
arise from relaxation and operates in the same manner
as in other Ulcers, in Consumptions but here its use must
be doubtful as it is generally accompanied with
inflammation which the use of Bark tends to increase
and augment the pain and oppression of the Breast
in the Pickets it is useful when accompanied with
the Cold Bath and a proper Regimen, Solid food, dry
Air, and proper Exercise the Extract is equal to its
weight of the Bark in powder Only, The red Bark is
much better than that formerly used, is of the same
species but taken from the larger and older Trees it is a
stronger and more agreeable Bitter and may be taken



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in the same quantities as the common kind The Radix
Lapsia is a root growing in Surinam and St. Vincent
 and was discovered by a negro Slave named Quashe is a
 strong and powerfull Bitter it cures the Bask cure
 Intermitting Remitting and Malignant Fevers when
 the peruvian Bark has failed and is more agreeable to
 the Stomach, it is used as a preventative against those
 malignant Fevers common in the West India Islands
 in substance doses of $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$ and in vinous
 infusions. — Calamus is astringent and stimu-
 lating possesses an aromatic quality and an essential
 Oil is usefull in Colic and flatulencies and in
Calamus semilis, and Asthma Hemorralis or
Pituitosa.

Lecture 21th

Bitters have been employed in the cure of the Gauc as
 the Duke of Portland's powder which is composed of
 Chamaedry, Centaury, Germanandare, and ground pine
 by the long continued use of this and similar
 preparations of Bitters the Body becomes so insensated
 as to be unable to propel the Disease to the Extremities
 but falls upon the more noble parts. Its natural
 appearance is in the Extremities and is not to be
 cured by medicine, but by Regimen Only

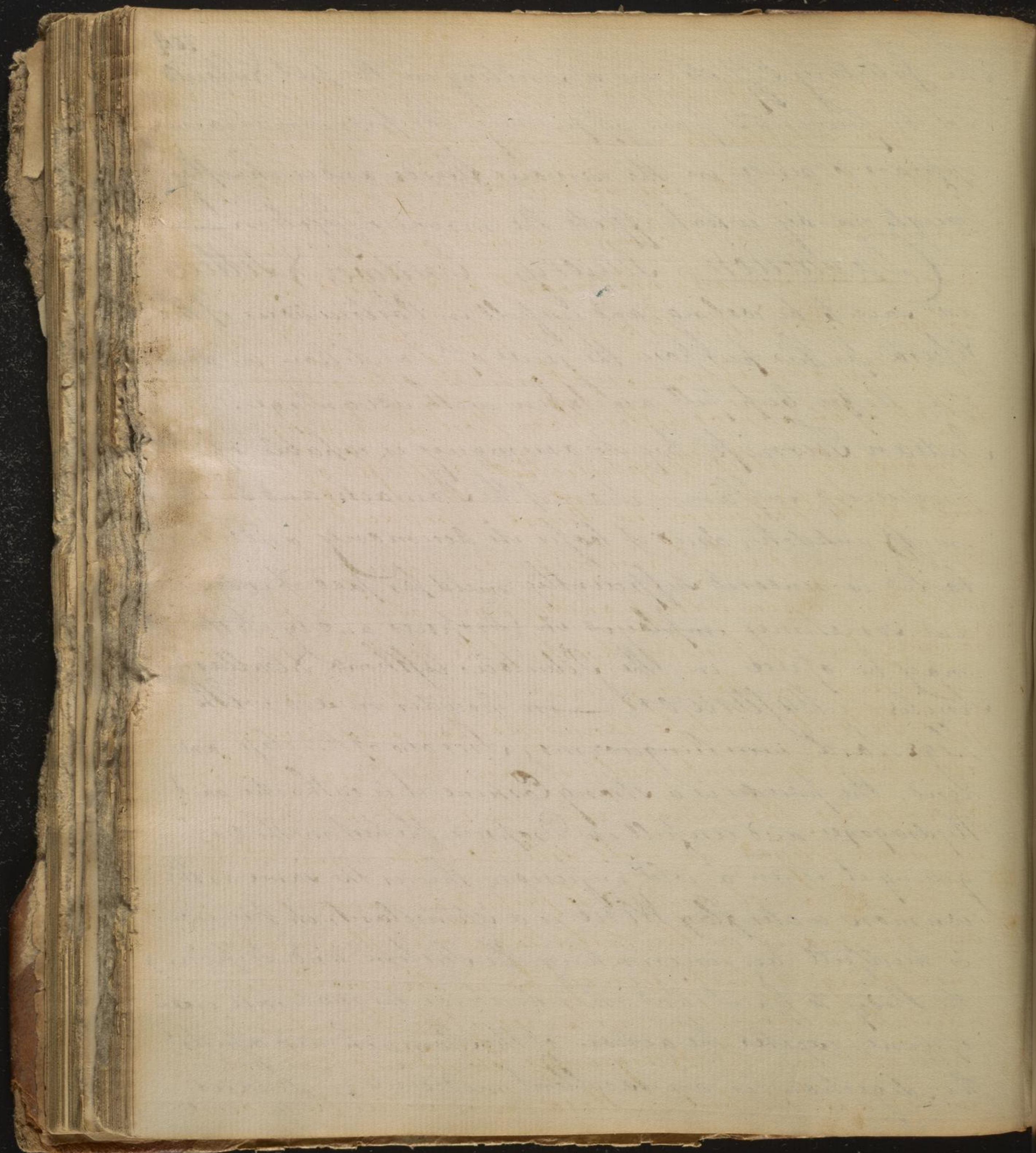
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The salutary Effects are a swelling in the feet & should not be prevented from appearing the proximate cause appears to reside in the nervous fluids and is chiefly brought on by what affects the nervous system.

Dandelion, Succory, Endive, & Lettsie are said to be cooling, and unfill in Obstructions of the Viscera for this purpose the juice of Dandelion in doses of a coffee cup full are taken with advantage.

Indian Turnips by its acrimony is capable of producing inflammation of the Stomach and Viscera in its antidote, dried it loses its acrimony and when bailed is rendered sufficiently mild for food it is diuretic and sometimes employed in Dropsies and by its stimulant may be of use in the Pituorous Asthma & Catarrhus Vesicis Masterwort in powder mixed with Hogs Lard cures Ringworms, This also of this class are acid, the powder is a strong Eschine it is cathartic and Hydragoge and unfill in Dropsies the best method of giving it is in a cold infusion this is the same as the common water flag Wine is a stimulant, its use is hurtfull by increasing the System and disposing the Body to Gaet and other diseases the moderate use of wine excites the action of the Stomach and assists the digestion is an excellent medicine in diseases



accompanied with languor and debility in Hypochondriac
 and other Complaints accompanied with ~~lowness~~^{and} oppression
 of Spirits it is the best Cordial where the strength is
 exhausted by long Chronic diseases and in some kind of
 fevers as the nervous malignant and putrid, and in
 particular Claret which resists putrefaction & restrains
 the colligative sweats supports the Miliary Eruptions
 which often appear better than those heating medicines
 commonly called Diaphoretics Restlessness accompa-
 nied with Delirium in Fevers is relieved by the use
 of Wine and sleep procured even when opium has
 failed and when redness and inflammation of the Eyes
 taken place, if from weakness, if the heat & delirium
 increase upon the use of wine we must desist, The habits
 of the Patient must be considered those who have been
 accustomed to drink freely of wine, will require larger
 quantities than those who have not it is best given
 in weak Aeger as well diluted with water the use
 of wine is not confined to putrid or nervous fevers
 but are proper in the last stage of Inflammations
 inclining to putrescency as in the small pox
 where there have been instances of the Patients taking
 Rattle ^{for} day the Burgundy Claret and Rhinish
 wines are the best in these Cases while the medicines

the cold both sea -

Port and other heavy wines are the best preservatives
against putrid diseases

Lecture 25.

Malt Liquors are more nutritious than wine on account
of its farinaceous parts and is more flatulent it is little
used in Medicine. Of Animal Stimulants, and first
of Cantharides externally applied stimulate the Skin
by their Acrimony, but I shall here treat of their use internally
they have a peculiar tendency to affect the urinary
passages and generally produce Strangury they have been
employed in Gleet and Ulcer of the Bladder large doses
are hurtful and how far small doses may be employed
with safety is not determined they have been used with
advantage joined to Camphor and the peruvian Bark
for the cure of the Chin Cough but I think the virtues
of this Medicine are wholly to be attributed to the
Camphor and Bark and upon the whole I think
Cantharides given internally a dangerous medicine

Coccoloba is an Insect of South
America, of considerable use in dying and of no other use
in Medicine than a coagulating drug

Viper & Rattle Snake agree in virtues but are
of no superior efficacy, or as to deserve a place in our
prescription, The Vol Salt of Vipers cures the Bite of those

on cold bath - see -

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Serpents, but is not different from any other volatile Salt

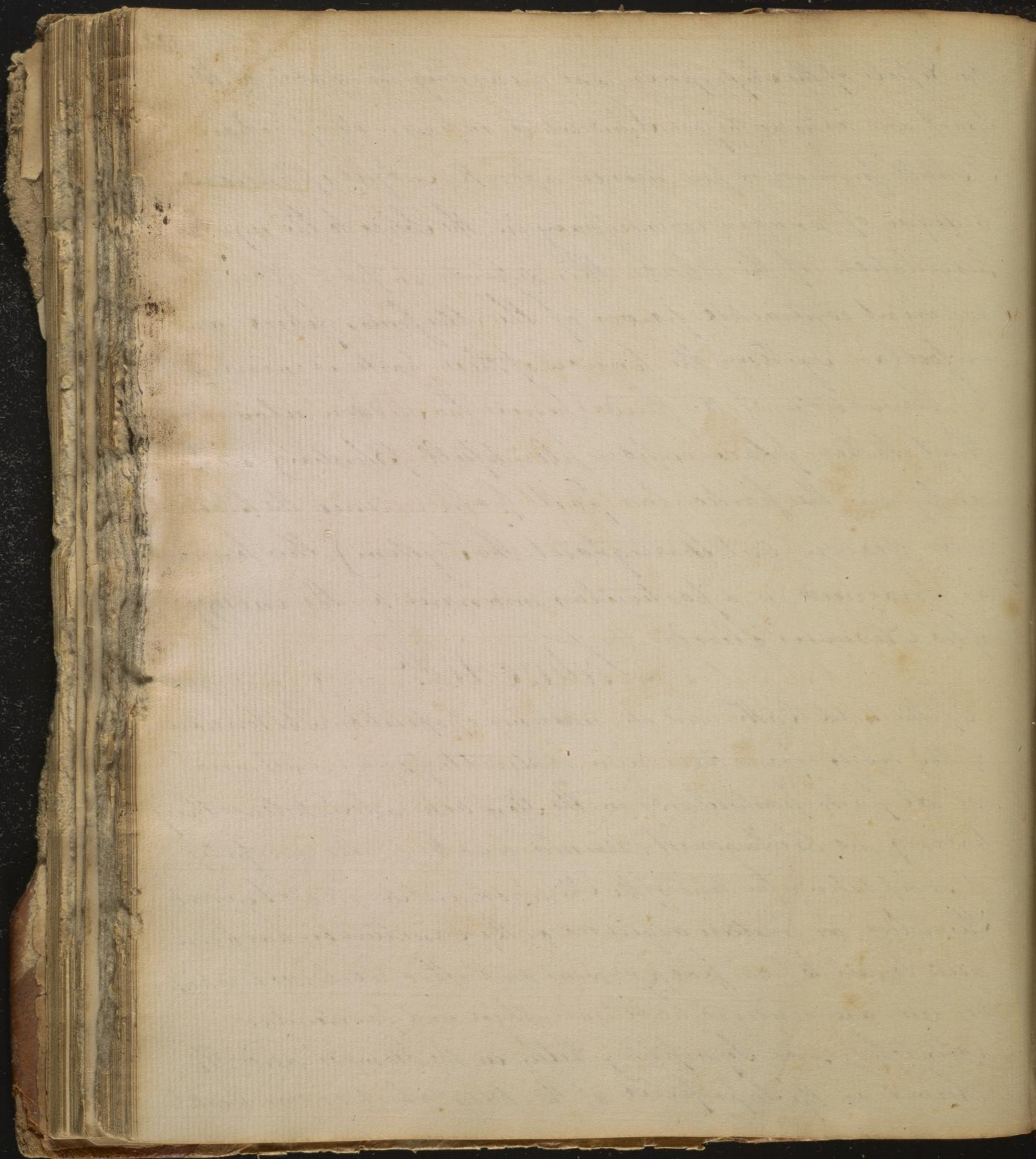
Of the Cold Bath it is properly classed among the Stimulants as the whole System is thereby strengthened it was first used in Medicine by Hippocrates who distinguished between River and Salt Water we shall enquire what waters are the best; Salt Water has been supposed the best on account of the saline parts being a greater Stimulus by being absorbed, and it is been said to wash of the mucus from the Skin better than fresh water, but as its virtues depend upon the degree of cold, The best is spring or pump water There are two methods of applying it by jumping or dipping the patient into the water, or by pouring it on called the shower Bath the vessels of the surface are contracted the Blood is propelled with greater force to the viscera hence the person breathes with difficulty and the Heart and Arteries are excited to a quicker action but the patient should not continue too long in the bath at a time lest too much Blood be accumulated in the lungs and the vessels be in danger of bursting or least the spasm on the surface be too great for the force of the heart and Arteries to overcome a proper temperature of the Body is necessary at the time of entering the bath neither hot nor cold. It operates on the moving fibre or Solida viva by contracting

could both see

the Reflex of the Superficies and increasing the action of the heart and arteries before I proceed to explain its operation I shall premise a few words upon the subject of tension a degree of tension is necessary in the Solids to the regular Circulation of the Fluids this depends in part upon the inherent contractile power of the Muscular fibres and vascular system the tension of these parts is increased by the action of the fluids (hence the sudden relaxation that takes place upon plentiful Bleeding not only in the particular part from whence the Blood was drawn but throughout the System) This tension is produced in a particular manner by the energy of the Nervous fluids

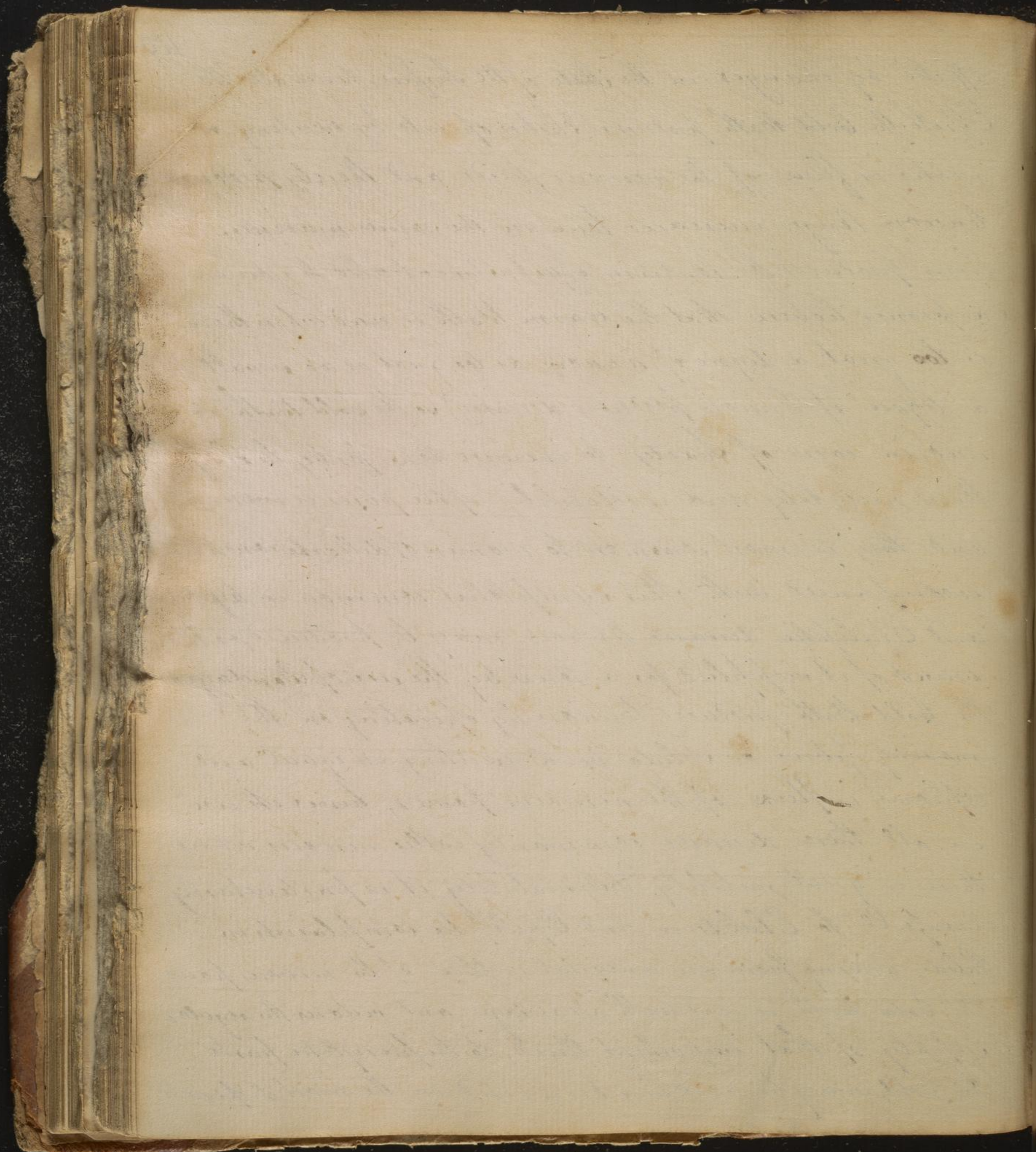
Lecture 26th

Of the Cold Bath and its manner of operation, The Tension of the Fibres from their own contractile power is not equal in all parts particularly in the Stomach and Intestines they having no Antagonist Muscles and hence the necessity of supporting the tone of the Stomach and Intestines by such Stimulus as nature requires as the Constitution has been accustomed to as food, Opium and other substances which by use are rendered habitual there is a particular connection or Sympathy between the Stomach and the Nerves on the Superficies of the Body which is immediately

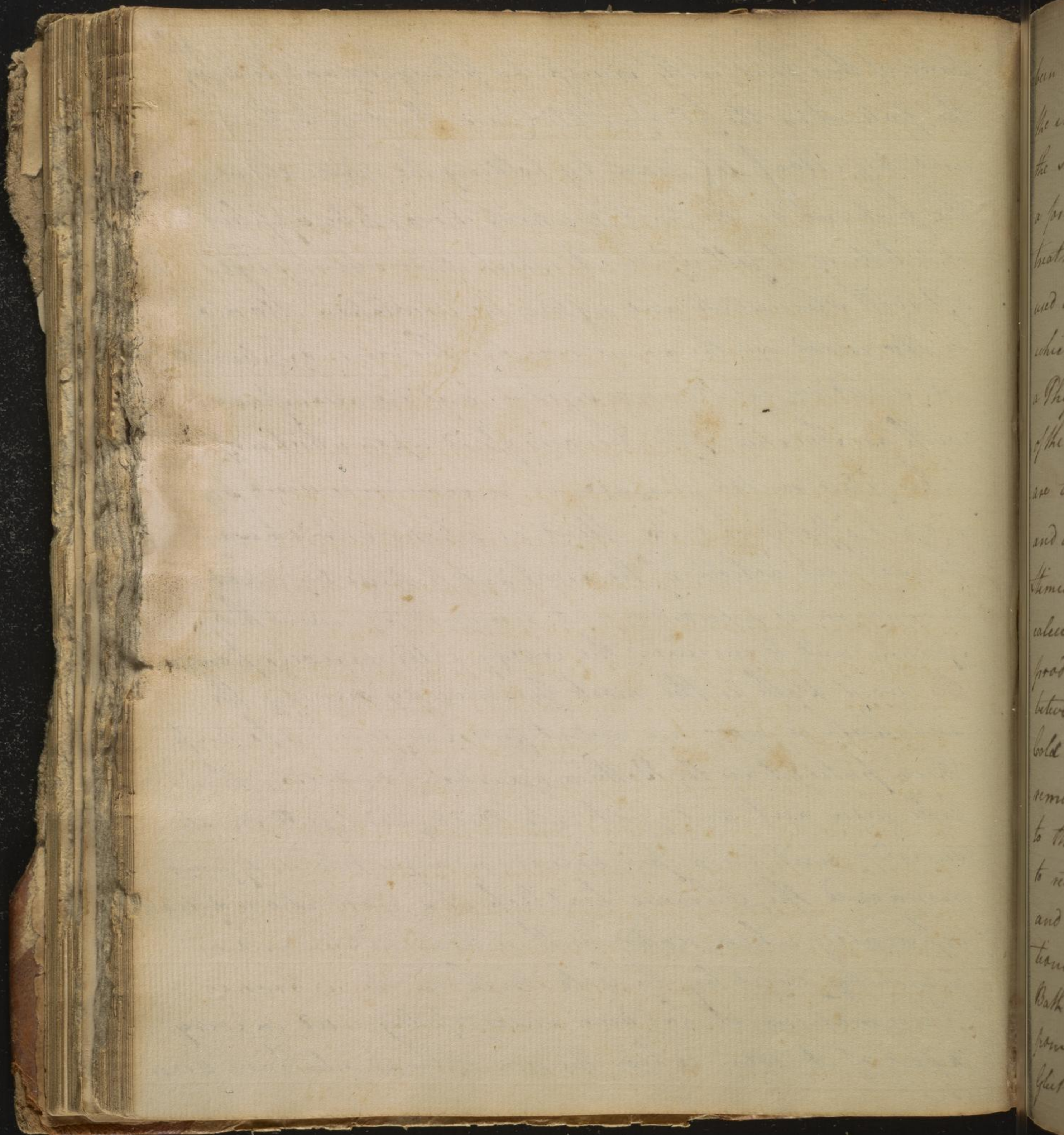


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affected by changes in the state of the surface, hence also the
 Effects the Cold Bath produces Blisters operate by exciting a
 greater influx of the nervous fluids and thereby produce
 tension Anger increases tone in the same manner,
 Fear produces the contrary effect, I mentioned to you in
 a former lecture that the warm Bath is used when there
 is too great a degree of tension or too great or too small
 a degree of tension produces disease) so the Cold Bath is
 used in cases of Aaity to increase tone for by laxity
 the sensibility and irritability of the fibres is increased
 and this is most common to women of delicate constitution
 accompanied with other symptoms common in hysteria
 and Epileptic diseases tension may be produced, or the
 want of it supplied for a tone by the use of Bandages
 the Cold Bath produces tension by operating on the
 moving fibres or Solida vev. exciting an equal and
 copious influx of the nervous power, hence its use
 in all those diseases commonly called nervous where
 there is great mobility & Irritability it is particularly
 useful to Children and Epileptic complaints, in
 Palsies arising from an unequal influx of the nervous power
 the Cold Bath is used with advantage and restores the regular
 supply of that important fluid, to the paralytic parts
 the Cold may be and has been used in the most desperate

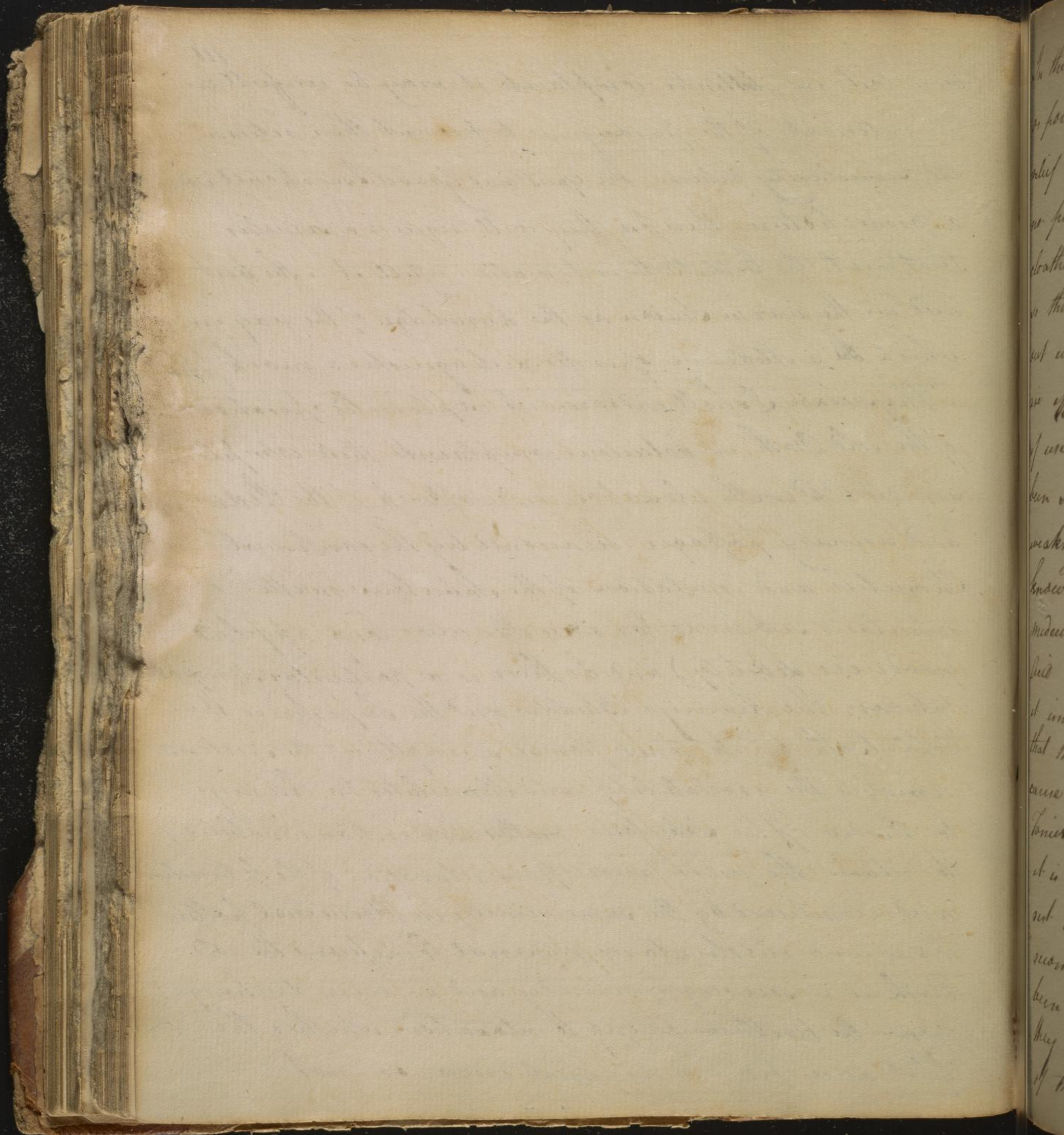


Cases of this kind with success, by plunging and holding
 the patient in the fall of a Mill-Dam the drop Bath was
 used by Mons. Le Dran by holding the water above
 the patient, or the part to which it was to be applied
 and letting it fall upon it which if there be any life
 left will stimulate and restore the circulation Mania
 is also cured in the same manner, The cause of Intermittents
 are seated in the Nervous system, and are accompanied
 with an Aetia of the Nervous fluid upon which a spasm
 takes place on the surface it is sometimes used by
 violent affections of the Mind or whatever tends to excite
 the increased action of the heart and Arteries by which
 the spasm is overcome and removed to prevent this
 spasm and to increase the energy of the nervous power
 the Cold Bath is the most promising remedy the
 Cold Bath is used in ardent fever by some who keep
 this patient in the Bath a quarter of an hour, then
 take him out and put into Bed a plentiful sweat
 succeeds and in a few hours no symptoms of fever
 remained the Chronic head Ach is a most tedious disease
 especially when seated within the cranium and is
 generally cured by the Cold Bath in the Chronic
 Rheumatism it has been successfully used in every
 kind of it even when the use of the Limbs have been

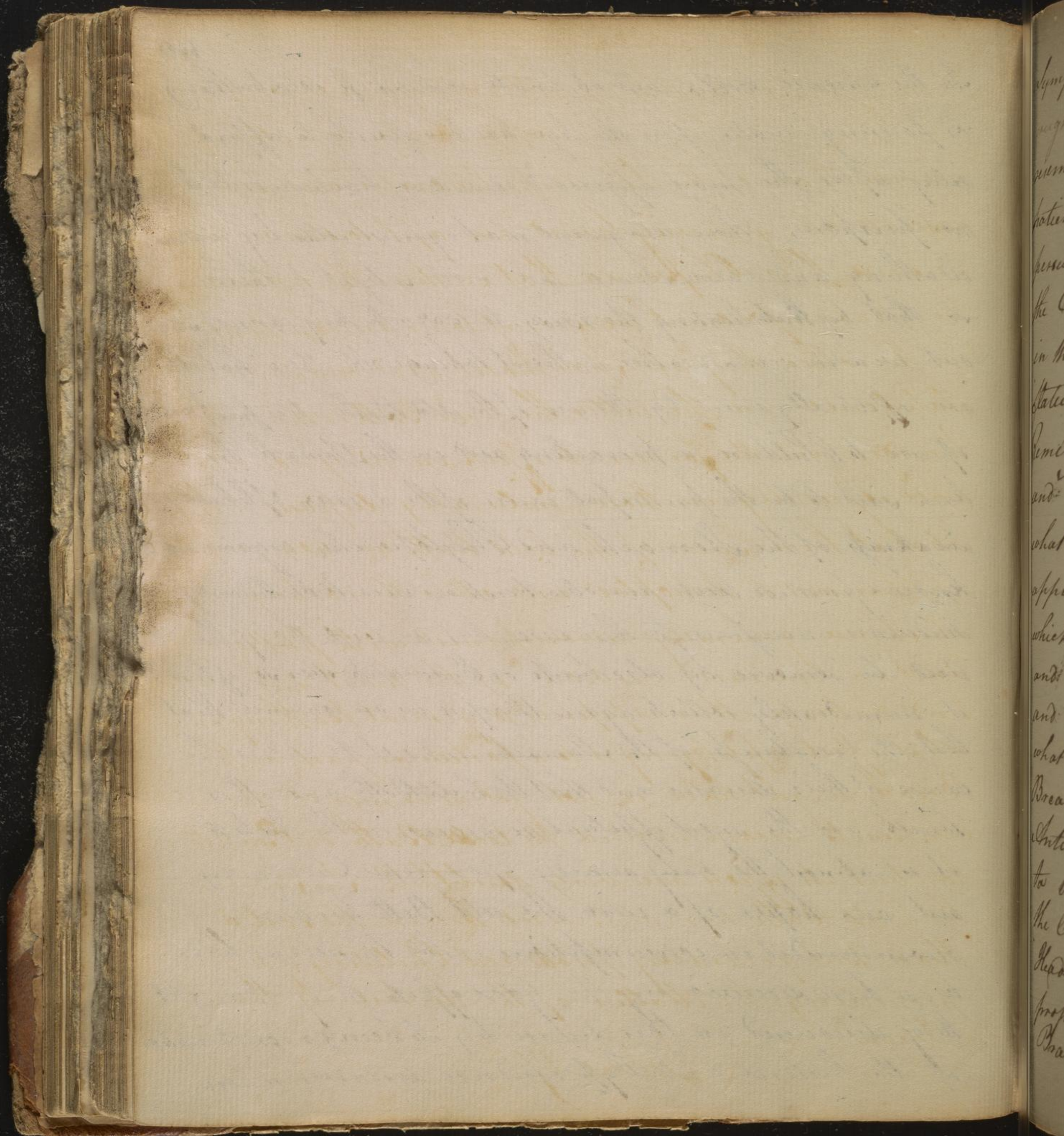


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been lost, in ~~to~~strutive complaints it may be usefull in
the interval of the paroxysms to prevent their return
the simularity between the Gout and Gravel I mentioned in
a former lecture therefore they will require a similar
treatment the Cold Bath is here also usefull it is the best
used in the warm Season as the knowledge of the way in
which ~~the~~ a Medicine operates distinguishes a quack from
a Physician I shall endeavour to explain the operations
of the cold Bath in Calculous complaints these complaints
are attended with relaxation and weakness of the Kidneys
and urinary passages occasioned by the continual
stimulus and irritation of the Sabulous matter or
calculous substance (as any stimulus long applied
produces debility) and as there is a particular sympathy
between the Kidneys Bladder and the Superficies the
Cold Bath by its tonic power strengthens the system
removes the irritability and stimulates the Kidneys
to throw off the Sabulous matter Concretions inability
to retain the urine arises from relaxation of the Sphincters
and is relieved by the same remedy in Nocturnal pollu-
tions and involuntary seminal Emissions the cold
Bath is a sovereign remedy and in every discharge
from the Urethra owing to relaxation whether the
Gleet arise from a venereal cause or not



In the Chronic Colic and obstinate costiveness cold bathing or pouring water upon the Legs has been found to afford relief after the most approved remedies has been tried to no purpose, Those who guard most against colds by warm cloathing and warm rooms are most subject to them so that by habituating the Body to warmth they cannot stir out even in warm weather without taking cold, these habits are effectually cured by the use of the cold Bath it is particularly of use to Children a prevailing acid in the Stomach has been said to be the principal cause of the diseases of Children weakness of the Stomach and Chylificative organs we know produce acid and absorbents are said to be the only medicines necessary for their cure, but we find that if the Acid be removed by absorbents or Evacuants ever so often it immediately collects again therefore we are convinced that that the weakness of the Stomach and not the acid is the cause of their diseases and that the Cold Bath and other Tonics are the most effectual remedies, in the Rickets it is almost the only remedy upon which we may set our hopes of a cure the cold Bath has been recommended in consumptions, The Physicians have been here deceived in the good effects they thought they discovered in this disease by its being a combination of the Pectoral and Hypochondriac diseases, where



Symptoms such as the pain and oppression of the breast
 coughing sickness and fever after meals, something
 resemble those of the *Phtisis pulmonalis* and as these
 patients are generally timid are apt to believe and
 persuade their Physician that such is their disease in
 the Consumption these symptoms are constant
 in the other they are spasmodic and occasioned by
 flatulence in the latter the Cold Bath is the proper
 Remedy in the former its effects are very doubtful
 and especially in those naturally disposed thereto
 what I have said of the Cold Bath in Consumption
 applies also to Hemoptoe and other Hemorrhages
 which are generally accompanied with plethora
 and an increased action of the Heart and
 arteries this applies to general Bathing only
 what effect applying it to a particular part, as the
 Breast might have is not yet determined. The
 Antients recommended the Cold Bath in Erysipelas
 to but its effects are very doubtful. In Sweden
 the Cold Bath has been used to cure the scalded
 Head but generally produced Epilepsy, by
 propelling the Matter of the disease to the
 Brain

Julius 27th

Of Sedatives Sedatives are such substances as
 diminish motion in the system and force the moving
 power, Opium is one of the most important substances
 of this class in the Materia Medica Opium has been
 supposed to act upon the fluids particularly by rarifying
 and attenuating the Blood but if we consider the smallness
 of the quantity made use of in an ordinary dose we
 cannot suppose it capable of producing this
 effect, and by the Experiments of Dr. White and
 Monro we find that it operates entirely upon
 the Nervous System and produces its effect upon
 the Nerves to which it is applied even externally
 by the Lymphatics independent of the Brain or
 Sensorium Commune or without affecting the fluids.
 Opium is sometimes Mucron of the Stomach after
 continuing twelve hours undissolved whether opium
 excites the action of the Heart and Arteries and increases
 the Animal Heat or whether it has the contrary
 effect is an important inquiry and has been
 the subject of much dispute if the action of
 the Heart and Arteries arises from their sensibility
 and irritability of which there is no doubt
 we may conclude that that it is diminished by
 Opium for by Experiments it appears that

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the action of the Heart of a frog is sooner extinguished by injecting opium into the Stomach, than if the brain was lacerated or wholly removed out of its place. In the first part of its operation the pulse is quickened but in the latter part it sinks and always has this effect in some disorders arising from irritability by removing the pain and other causes of anxiety and general opium renders the pulse lower and leaves the Body more irritable it produces an accumulation in the larger vessels and thus brings a stimulus to the heart - it sometimes proves cathartic by leaving the Bowels more sensible to the stimulus of the Stools. hence also in Rheumatism after the force of the Anodyne is past the pain increases another property of opium is that it relaxes and diminishes oscillatory motion of the Solids and therefore cannot increase the action of the Heart and Arteries which require tension, the most infallible proof that it does not increase fever is the experiments made by a Thermometer applied to the Body during the operation of an anodyne when the mercury is found to fall instead of rising

Section 28th

Opium produces sleepfulness alleviates pain solves spasms and procures sleep in general its

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effects may be accounted for for by diminishing the mobility and irritability of the moving fibres and that in proportion to the distance from the Sensorium commune the Heart is the least affected by it of any part of the Body on account of the continual stimulus to which it is accustomed but the Stomach and Intestines are particularly affected thereby the cheerfulness is produced by removing all uneasy sensations when the operation is over a languor succeeds and requires a repetition.

Lacdamum sometimes checks and again increases vomiting these different effects of opium are owing to the variety in constitutions Van Swieten's caution with respect to the exhibition of Opium is (if you are unacquainted with the Constitution and habits of your patient) to dissolve the opium in some proper vehicle and give it by small quantities but if the intervals are too long our expectations will not be so well answered as if a full dose had been given at once we should not confine ourselves to a particular quantity for although a single grain of opium is a common dose yet in cases of extreme pain or irritation a much larger dose will be necessary, opium gives fortitude, this it does

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by removing the ~~acromony~~ sensibility and thereby
 opening the fulness of the pulse which is sometimes
 observed after taking Opium is owing to an accumulation
 in the larger vessels which proves a stimulus to the
 Heart and Arteries, Opium checks all the secretions
 except perspiration which is increased insensible
 perspiration is owing to a regular circulation and
 increased by quiet rest deluding drinks and Anodynes
 given at Night Opium is usefull in cases of thin
 and Matter irritating the Bronchiae given in
 the evening whereby the sensibility of the part
 is lessened the irritation removed and the Matter
 allowed to accumulate and acquire a degree of
 consistence and Mildness so as to be easily expecto-
 rated the thirst and dryness of the Mouth after
 taking Opium is occasioned by the stoppage of the
 excretion of Saliva and the disagreeable taste
 by the Saliva being retained and inclining to
 putrescence Opium is said to produce costiveness
 the regular excretion of the Faeces is assisted by
 the stimulus of the Bile and the next motion
 after a dose of Opium they are observed to be of
 a whitish or ash colour this is occasioned by the
 secretion of Bile being obstructed thus the stimulus

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript.]

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being removed costiveness is produced opium also
 diminishes the sensibility of the Intestines and their
 peristaltic motion and checks the secretion of Bile
 hence it may be useful in cholera and other
 disorders accompanied with too great a secretion
 of that fluid. Opium distends the veins of the Breast
 with a sense of fullness the principal cause of
 this distension is owing to the slowness of respiration
 after the operation of opium the persons feels for a
 day or two a difficulty of breathing and oppression
 by an obstruction of mucus in the Lungs which
 after proper time is converted into something like
 pus and is easily expectorated and the difficulty
 thereby removed hence the danger of giving opium
 in Pleurisy opium occasions sleep by diminishing
 the sensibility of the organs of sensation it sometimes
 produces watchfulness giddiness and even delirium
 which effect we are unable to account for after the
 narcotic effect of Opium is over the sensibility and
 irritability return gradually and are increased
 beyond what is usual Opium given often and
 in large quantities weakens and enervates the
 functions

Lecture 20th

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

On the use of Opium in the cure of certain diseases accompanied with pain, Pain may be said to be of 3 kinds viz. first that which arises from inflammation^{is} distension second that which arises from spasm and third that which arises from irritation the first kind occurs in cases of Pneumonic Inflammation here Opium may afford a temporary relief but is counter balanced by its bad effects as I told you in a former Lecture Opium leaves the Body more irritable and occasions an accumulation in the larger vessels which proves a stimulus to the Heart and Arteries and both tend to increase the pain and inflammation when the cough is continued or increased by an acrid mucus irritating the Bronchiae a dose of Opium may be of service and to prevent expectoration being checked it should be joined with Squills in an acute Rheumatism accompanied with inflammation it may afford a temporary relief but tends to increase the disease In the Chronic Rheumatism it is of no use unless combined with Opuscularia and operating as a Sudorific when it may produce very good effects In the Tooth Ach it may be applied externally to remove the irritability which it does by destroying the sensation of the nerve but when accompanied

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with inflammation its use is doubtfull Opium has been
and to mitigate the pains of the Gout in the height of the
paroxysm it is not proper but in the decline when
a disagreeable sense of irritation remains it is very useful
in Suppuration accompanied with irritation and
pain opium may be given with advantage hence it
is in the small pox where we know it often produces
happy effects, the costiveness that opium is apt
to occasion is to be removed by Emolient Glysters
The second kind of pain arising from spasms here
Opium is universally indicated in flatulent Colic
first evacuate the Bowels by gentle Purgatives then
give Anodynes if it is accompanied with high
Coloured urine, heat and fullness of the pulse
bleeding and antiphlogistic remedies are required in
Cholera after plentiful dilution opium should
be given in proper quantities. In Bilious Colic
(where a vein should be opened if heat require) I told
you in a former lecture that opium checked the secretion
of Bile and as the Spasms in this as well as in the
Cholera may be excited or increased by the acrimony
of the Bile Opium will not only relax the spasms
but prevent the secretion of ^{the} Bile. In the Mliac
Rapion which depends on Spasms opium is the first

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remedy as Laxatives will be of no use until the spasm be
 removed in this as well as in the Colica Pictorum Opium
 may both precede and accompany purgatives In Spasmodic
 affections of the Stomach Opium may be used but not too
 freely as they arise generally from debility Opium is
 employed with advantage in Spasms of the Uterus
 first in those that occur in or precede menstruation
 secondly those called grinding pains which occur
 after Labour where Opium may be employed with
 safety in the beginning so when they continue are apt
 to produce an inflammatory Diathesis but in
 particular we ought to be sure that no injury had been
 sustained during Labour sufficient to produce inflam-
 mation which the use of Opium might increase if so,
 cooling applications must be used to the abdomen
 and other remedies of an antiphlogistic tendency thirdly
 false pains are relieved and abortion often prevented by
 Opium Bleeding out and compresses: if the pains
 return the Opium must be repeated but if hemorrhage
 come on without; with dimness of the sight and
 giddiness of the Head all our endeavours will be
 fruitless the sooner the patient be delivered the better
 It is also useful in the paroxysm of the Nephritis
 but first bleed to avoid inflammation then administer

Glysters, and annodeyes three times a day with Emolient
 Cataplasms and the warm Bath, if there be sickness Mint
 and Lavender dipped in Spirits may be applied to the
 Epigastric Region and Mucilaginous Drinks taken here
 the Opium acts by removing the sensibility of the parts
 for the Stimulus which the calculus gives prevents a
 sufficient quantity of urine collecting before it is
 discharged so as to dilate the neck of the Bladder for its
 passage or in other words the opium not only removes
 the irritability but takes of the mind from the stimulus
 of the Calculous till the urine be collected in such
 quantity as sufficiently to dilate the neck of the bladder
 for the passage of the Calculous. Opium is the most
 sovereign remedy for the cure of Tetanos Episthotonos
 and locked Jaw which are purely spasmodic, when
 seated externally as to its cause it ought to be removed
 by the knife here the opium may be used both externally
 and internally but the usual dose will have no
 effect, the patient will Bear an incredible
 quantity, which must be given and continued in
 such quantities as to remove the Spasm on which
 the cure entirely depends. Opium has been
 employed in the cure of Ophthalmia, which is of two kinds
 first the spasmodic which is owing to a constriction

The first part of the paper is devoted to a description of the
 various species of the genus *Phrynosoma* which have been
 discovered in the country of the Guaranies. The author
 describes the habits of these animals, and the manner in which
 they are used by the natives. He also mentions the various
 diseases to which they are subject, and the remedies which
 have been found to be successful. The second part of the paper
 is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus
Crotalus which have been discovered in the country of the
 Guaranies. The author describes the habits of these animals,
 and the manner in which they are used by the natives. He
 also mentions the various diseases to which they are subject,
 and the remedies which have been found to be successful.

of the Vesicle on the surface of the Lungs here Opium and
 other antispasmodics are unskill the second is the pleuritic
 which arises from too great a secretion of Mucus in the
 Lungs here opium is a temporary relief but should be
 joined with squills as it tends to produce infarction
 but Sir John Poyers method was to first evacuate
 the Stomach by Emetics and the Bowels by Cathartics
 then gave opium it is also used for the cure of Head aches
 but when these arise from an indispotion of the
 Stomach Emetics & Stomachics are necessary, when
 Rheumatic and Chronic are accompanied with inflam-
 mation, and require such remedies as are proper to
 Chronic and Rheumatic pains when from debility
 the Bark and other Tonics are indicated, but when
 more purely spasmodic opium is the proper remedy
 an Experiment ought first to be made, with Emetics
 and Bark, if these fail opium joined with Specacuanna
 by procuring a sweat relieves the disease the third
 Species of pain is that which arises from irritation
 as in Cancer opium may be used as a palliative
 remedy by removing the irritation it not only
 procures a temporary relief but assists in forming
 good pus it relieves nocturnal pains, from venereal
 causes it is unskill in Cough and Consumptions

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where the Lungs and Trachea are abraded by the acrimony of
 the Mucus it has been employed by both Antients and
 Moderns in the cure of intermittents given about half an hour
 before the accession, it prevents it for the time and if repeated
 before the next and succeeding paroxysms affects a cure
 here it acts as an antispasmodic for if given at two hours
 distance at the accession of the Fit it has no such effect
 Opium is advantageously prescribed after the operation
 of an Emetic, to promote perspiration, and resolution
 of a Stricture on the surface, previous to the use of the bark
 it is used by some in nervous fevers but is not safe in the
 beginning, and in the decline we often find that Nature
 requires something to stimulate and support the vis
 vitæ rather than depress but in cases of violent affections
 of the nerves it may be given but if the first dose does
 not afford some relief we are to abstain from the further
 use of it and give Camphor, Vol Alkali and wine
 as circumstances may require, Opium may be employed
 with advantage in Dysentery after the Stomach and
 Bowels are evacuated Bleed if the Heat and plethora
 require then give ℥ss of Glauber's Salt divided into
 Bar 4 doses in the Morning after its operation an
 Anodyne, if a plentiful sweat breaks out or a
 continuall Moisture remain on the Skin it is a

[illegible]

favourable sign and without this even if the discharge be
 checked it will return with double violence, the next morning
 give ℥ss of Glaubers Salts divided into 4 doses and given at
 different times and an anodyne joined with a portion
 of an Emetic in the Evening other laxatives may be
 given in small quantities as Castor oil and Syrup
 of Marsh Mallows particularly if the tenesmus be
 violent, to which may be added a dose of Laudanum.
 Mild Purgatives are the best as Castor Oil and neutral
 salts the first of which sheath and blunt the acrimonious
 particles of the Bile the latter by its sedative quality
 abates the tendency to inflammation which every
 kind of stimulating purge tends to increase. Opium
 is used in Catarrhs and displacements on the Lungs
 but here its use is doubtful unless joined with
 Expectorants if there be a great degree of irritation
 from acrimony it may be proper if inflammation
 Bleeding must be first used in the measles the Cough
 is the most dangerous symptom often producing
 Acrimonie inflammation to abate which Bleeding
 and diluent drinks will be necessary the Cough
 may be allayed by Liniments of Marsh Mallows
 and oils if these fail opiates by removing the
 irritation in the Trachea, prevent the inflammation.

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which the cough would otherwise excite and remove the constriction
 which checks the expectoration. Opium is used in Hemorrhages
 is antispasmodic and diminishes the action of the heart
 and Arteries, In pregnant Women, Glysters with 40 drops
 of Laudanum may be given, Hemorrhages from spasms
 are cured by opium if from an increased action of the
 Heart and Arteries if from debility are not proper, but
 a temporary relief is sometimes necessary which
 it affords by diminishing the force of the circulation
 but returns with greater force. In Spasms it is useful
 in Phtthora it is not Opium has been employed
 for the cure of the venereal disease and is said to be
 infallible, it is a late discovery, the following case
 happened lately in New York A State in the British
 Hospital who laboured under this Disease was reduced
 to such a situation as to despair of help from any
 remedy, and went to England with a view only to die
 among his Friends and in his own Country he took
 opium as a temporary relief from the excruciating
 nocturnal pains and in such quantities as to give
 rise to a suspicion that he wished to put an end to
 his miserable existence, and instead of experiencing
 any bad effects from it found not only the pains
 mitigated but the ulcers disposed to heal he continued

[illegible]

the use of it till he was perfectly cured, without the use of any other remedy he recovered his usual health and vigour and returned to New York to the surprise of all who were acquainted with ~~with~~ his situation since which the British Hospital Physicians use it in all cases with success and without employing Mercury or any other remedy; it is given one grain at a dose two or 3 times a day and increased to 12 grains or more in 24 Hours the ulcers are dressed with a solution of opium I have always used Mercury with it but never used it without sensible advantage opium is the produce of the poppies, it does not act so quickly in substance as in solution half a dose may be given in half an hour after the first or before the operation of the first is over, Acids are the Antidotes to opium when taken in too large a quantity, (and consequently should not be combined with them in our prescriptions) and should be given before the Patient has lost the power of swallowing

Of the Cicuta or Hemlock particularly that species called Conium it has been long esteemed a useful medicine for resolving schisms Tumors externally applied and has since been found to be good internally both in Schisms and Cancers there are three species of Cancers, first the Gonorrheal 2^d the King's

Cancer not cured by extirpation if
the glands in the Axilla be affected.

3. The Scrophulous the first is the most common
beginning about the size of a pea and often remaining a
number of years without any inconvenience to the Patient
it is first smooth then rough, of a round figure and without
any connection with the glandular Substance and by degrees
increase to different dimensions, when small are moveable
and perceptible to the Eye and become fixed the Skin becomes
wrinkled, red and chapped breaks with uneven lips and never
affords good pus but Ichor, Mercurial preparations are
injurious even in the beginning, and mineral waters, when
it is accompanied with painfull shooting there is no hope
of cure. They are aggravated by Emolients, the shooting
pains often occur about the time of Menstruation and
sometimes the pain is felt before any Tumor is seen those
that resemble a Tendon or a cord are the most painfull when
seated on the Breast most dangerous if the Subaxillary glands
become affected, they are not cured even by extirpation
here the Cicuta has no effect but answers the best purpose
in Scrophulous and venereal ulcers it acts like mercurial
preparations in the former case, by stimulating when it is
not able to remove the obstruction, it has been given to the
quantity of an ounce in 24 Hours without any effect,
but producing stupor, Cancers of the Breast are often brought
on by affections of the Mind, in women of delicate and

invariable Constitution, such as anger and grief whereby a
 constriction is formed in some of the fine secretory vessels, hence
 obstructions of the Serum which becomes hard and newing
 continual additions grows till through length of time and
 heat it assumes that acrimony that constitutes a cancer
 and is conveyed by the lymphatics to the neighbouring parts
 the acrimony is surmounting, corroding the Skin, Flesh
 Cartilages and Bones, in the beginning it is a local affection
 and may be cured by extirpation and by Quays powder
 are the only safe and effectual methods, without danger
 of return (if not well connected with the Glands) Quays powder
 is yet a Secret. we come now to consider the Cancer

Fungous which occurs most frequently in women of
 full and lax habits with large breasts in the beginning
 they are nearly the same with the Cancer Genibimus
 but grows much faster and more fungus, and when
 broke is very different discharging large quantities of
 Blood, or bloody serum is luxurious having no proper
 Edges but often strangulated at its Basis. The Subaxillary
 Glands are seldom affected, but are often incurable, yet
 when local may be extirpated without danger of
 return, here the Cicuta only serves to increase the
 disease, there have been instances of Cancer or Schismus
 Tumors accompanied with severe shooting pains and

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of considerable size under the arm, being cured by having the
 breast sucked by puppies which for some time gave the patient
 great pain, but by continuing the sucking several hours
 for every day, for some weeks the disease was entirely cured,
 a quantity of yellow Ichor was drawn from the nipple
 by the puppies, they have also been cured by the sucking
 of Toads in the same manner, then the virus begins to
 diminish, you will observe the Toads do not die after
 sucking for this purpose the Toad must be sewed up in
 a piece of thin lacer or gauze and applied to the part
 or otherwise they will not suck, If cancers have been thus
 cured it proves a proposition that I advanced in a former
 Lecture that they do not arise from an internal cause and
 in the beginning are local The Cancer Scrophulous is
 undoubtedly produced by an internal cause and is often
 entailed by diseased parents here we do not mean those
 slight swellings of the Glands in the throat occasioned by
 cold, which suppurate and heal without much trouble,
 nor those swellings of the Glands in Boys before puberty
 but we mean in particular those tumors on the Breasts
 under the throat, Arm pit, Groins &c. of different
 colours as red, white and purple which often arise
 from connection with impure persons, by venereal
 contagion and other causes having a tendinous

* The name Cancer has been given to this disease in consequence of the appearance of the surrounding veins, but the name should rather be derived from its appearance on dissection, for when you dissect a scirrhous tumor a number of root-like processes will be found extending to a considerable distance from the diseased portions.

E.C.

appearance like pack thread, which are undoubtedly
 lymphatic veins in which the obstructed humour is contained
 they are very difficult sometimes altogether incurable
 beside extirpation they require a long continued use of
 Mercurial and Antimonial Medicines, these often
 appear like the others in the beginning, but as they increase
 are accompanied with small indurable Tumors under
 the arm and other parts, two or more at a time giving
 but little pain, till it becomes an open sore, then the
 part becomes of a bluish red colour, hard and flat as a
 board, the parts are retracted as if tied to the ribs, Tumors
 are found in plenty in the Breast and the Neck parts are
 the appearance of a small crab hence it has obtained
 the name of cancer these seldom arise from passions
 of the Mind as does the Genuinus, but often from blows
 and contusions on the breast, it is accompanied with
 a yellow colour of the face, redness of the Eyes, dryness
 of the Skin and induration of the Glands, at the height
 it is of an Eschepelous colour it attacks different
 parts of the Body at the same time and with different
 appearances, Small Schirous Tumors are often
 dissolved by mercurial plasters, and ointments as was
 treated in the following manner Zij of strong
 mercurial ointment was spread on thin leather and

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laid over the whole Breast, and repeated twice a day, mercurials were taken internally at the same time, and the ulcers dressed with a solution of Corrosive Sublimate on lint by which a cure was effected. In this last Virg the Cancer Scrophulous, is the citata of service and here only, from what has been said, it is I think evident that all Cancers in the Breast are owing to Scissus and that all sores in the Breast whatever may be their appearance, that do not originate from Schismus are not Cancers —

Lecture 30th on Metenia Medica

Cancers in the Breasts of women should be guarded against in Education by avoiding every thing that disposes to weakness of the nerves, and by avoiding late stays this disease is often hereditary where there is a predisposition to Cancer or Scrophula these precautions will not prevent it when they are not radically extirpated they become worse by being irritated they communicate their virus to the Glands of the Arm pit, therefore when formed the extirpation should not be delayed nor any part of it left least it return with greater violence, & become altogether incurable, open Cancerous Sores have been found to be some times infectious, from the different construction of the Breasts of Men and Women and different effects of the passions of the mind we may

Mur: Mur: 9r iij. Alcohol: ℥j M
To apply to ulcers.

account for Cancer happening oftner in the former latter than the former when the virus affects the humors of the whole body, it is occasioned by long continued, neglected, or ill treated, local or partial Cancerous Tumor, Cancerous and venereal ulcers have often been confounded, by Physicians venereal ulcers assume various appearances but in the Breasts resemble cancers most, venereal ulcers are of 3 kinds first are cutaneous, purulent ulcers with white or yellow sloughs like fat Bacon, there is a hardness generated about the Nipple sometimes blotches with fistulous ulcers, these are attended with little danger, being the effect of recent infection The second kind are the gangrenous venereal ulcers these corrode and destroy the surrounding parts and may be distinguished by the softness of the Tumor A case of this kind happened in the breast of a woman about 40 years of age, the cavity in the ulcer was large enough to admit a Mans fist, of a reddish yellow colour with hardness of the Glands but smooth Edges, this was cured by a strong solution of corrosive Sublimate (Viz 12 grains to an ounce of Spirit of wine) with which the ulcer was washed and covered with lint wet with the same, and a sticking plaister and without the use of any other remedy either internally or externally, but I think

it best to use some mercurial preparation internally at the same
 time the third species of venereal ulcers are known by a hardness
 on the periosteum of the ribs a case of this kind which happened
 to a Man of 40 years of age will illustrate the nature of
 the disorder and the method of cure, it began with a small
 tumor of the size of a Hazelnut, and in a few weeks
 had increased with great pain, one half the Breast being
 indurated, yet the skin not discoloured by the use of the
 solution of Corrosive Sublimate externally and internally
 the pain and swelling was removed in 4 days, except
 the original tumor, Compresses wet with the solution
 being inconvenient the unguentum Mercuriale was
 substituted, after some time it degenerated into a phlegmous
 ulcer, and was cured by a preparation of Lead great care
 is necessary in giving Mercury in these disorders before
 we are certain they are not Cancers, as the consequence
 of a Mistake may be irreparable, Cancers of the
 tongue seldom happen, but may be distinguished by
 the hardness, venereal ulcers are soft of a yellow red
 or white colour internally on the tongue there
 appears some brownish spots, tending to mortification
 a case of this kind happened to a young gentleman
 who was supposed to have a Cancer on the tongue
 hemlock was used for some time to no advantage

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the application for a license to the undersigned, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, &c.

one fourth part of the tongue was lost, the colour a dark brown
 soft and not painfull his speech was entirely gone, from
 these appearances it was judged to be of the venereal kind
 (the patient confessed he had twice been affected with that
 disease but not within several years having felt no
 symptoms of it and being as he thought radically cured)
 This patient was cured in 3 weeks by pills of Calomel
 and solution of Sublimate applied to the ulcer on lint
 hence we learn that it is of the utmost importance
 rightly to distinguish between these diseases, for as
 certainly as Mercury cures the one, it aggravates the
 other Cancers in the lips may be distinguished from venereal
 ulcers by the former coming on slowly, by the hardness by
 the dark red colour and the nervous papilla of the lips
 being elevated and appearing like Bristles, sometimes
 like points these are the pathognomonic signs by which
 the Cancer may be known when it breaks the edges
 become excessively hard and irregular and sometimes
 resemble horny substances The venereal are pushed up
 with soft Edges and increase as much in a few weeks
 as a Cancer would in as many years, all watery
 dry tumours or scaly blotches are to be suspected
 as containing the Cancerous virus and ought to
 be timely excised or altogether neglected from what

I have said of the nature, symptoms and different species of Cancers I think you will be able to distinguish them from venereal ulcers but least you should find a difficulty in some instance from their great variety of appearances I shall add another mark which will infallibly determine viz cover the ulcer with callamel and lay a sticking plaster over it - let it remain 12 hours if it is relieved by this application it is a venereal ulcer if not it is a Cancer Cancers have been cured by Arsenic but I do not think it certain in all cases and doubt of its safety in any Plunkets powder for the cure of Cancer which you will find in the Edinburgh medical Essays has Arsenic for its Basis, Arsenic given internally or applied externally excites various spasmodic affections particularly of the Eye which it renders palsytic -

Suture 35th

Belladonna is a plant of a virulent nature it has been employed for the cure of Cancers both internally and externally in Punction but like the Cicutæ does not always succeed particularly when employed externally there is a case related in Dr Cullen's Materia Medica, where it was used and produced vomiting of Blood, there were of the Cancer Scrophulous and in this species only will internal remedies of any kind be of service

Agosciamus

Nicotiana

Laurus Cerasus

Tea & Coffee

Henbane or Hyoscyamus this is a narcotic plant producing
 symptoms similar to drunkenness the bruised leaves boiled in
 Milk Externally applied are of use in painfull tumors
 it has been used in various internal disorders in Dysentery
 I found it useful it removes the pain and Tenesmus
 without checking the discharge it is best given in extract
 from one grain to two at a dose. . . . Nicotiana glauca
 an acrid volatile stimulating and odoriferous quality it
 is narcotic and Haemorrhagic to the taste the smoking of
 Tobacco has been found useful in cases of habitual
 coarctation and periodical Hemorrhages have been prevented
 by it but it particularly of use for Glysters, the smoke
 of which may be injected by a proper apparatus into
 the Anus, in Colic, Hemorrhoids and Symplicanitis tobacco
 and vinegar have been used to dissect Tumors in the
 Hypochondrium and in Decoction to foul ulcers but
 should not be applied to recent sores, internally it is
 pectoral but should be prepared by long boiling that
 its most volatile and stimulating parts may be
 evaporated. Sassafras is found to be a strong
 poison to Man and Beast. . . . Of Tea and Coffee

Tea is possessed of sedative and narcotic properties particularly
 when fresh the bad effects have been unjustly ascribed
 to the warm water, Green and Bohea tea are the produce

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Saffron

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Antispasmodics

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of the same Tree the fruit is gathered early in the season the
other later, Coffe is supposed of an Empyrenumatic quality
Oil, but its nature is changed by our manner of preparing
it; it may be useful in Spasms but not in dyspepsia
I attribute the frequency of nervous diseases to ~~three~~ the
free use of Tea and Coffe

Suppon its medical virtues are not ascertained
some say it has none, while others suppose it a Medicine
of superior Rank and efficacy in the usual dose it is
of no consequence, given in large quantities it raises the
Spirits, but the only use I think it of in Medicine
is to relieve vomiting in Children by applying
it to the Stomach. — Of Antispasmodics

by spasm is meant a simple contraction of the moving
fibres, by convulsion we mean repeated contractions,
by antispasmodics those remedies that tend to remove those
contractions, of these are ~~several~~ Gums which are particularly
used in Hysterie diseases are so intricate and its symptoms
so various imitating almost every disease, I shall endeavour
to explain and point out their peculiarities before I
proceed to the use of Medicines for this use it is a
disease consisting of nervous affections and spasms
of the Intestinal Canal and not always confined to
the fair sex as Men are sometimes attacked with a

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a real Hypotensive disease, women of particular habits and temperaments and at particular times of life are most subject to this disease, those that are naturally inclined thereto possess great irritability and mobility have a high sense of both pleasure and pain, some have a particular Idiosyncrasy in their constitutions being particularly offended by particular food and odours, as Fish Milk &c, this disease is not confined to the delicate, as the more gross and sturdy often are attacked thereby, particularly young women and barren wives, it is often hereditary comes on most frequently from puberty to the total stoppage of the Menses, but this not without some ^{ex}ceptions of it attacks some younger and continues with others later than those periods the occasional causes are as numerous as they are various that is violent Emotions of the mind and mental affection Anger, Fear, Rage, disagreeable sights the recollection of any thing frightful, by perfumes some by sounds and by strong and sudden lights the suppression of vaccinations as the Menses Lochia and perspiration, Cold taken when warm debility Plethora watching strong cathartics suppression of Eruptions Schisms of the uterus

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and every thing that occasions irritation, of the History and course of the disease, the Symptoms are innumerable and seldom alike in two Subjects it generally begins with yawning stretching as sense of Cold and Chillsiness shifting from place to place succeeded by flushness of heat and pain occupying the Back, Urine is limpid and clear as water and in large quantity Sometimes a sensation like a Ball is felt passing and repassing, tending to the Diaphragm, and often fixes in the Stomach, constriction of Sphincter ani so that neither Air nor glysters can pass, difficulty of respiration palpitation of the heart, dry convulsive cough ringing in the Ears fainting, sometimes the Ball arises in the Throat, with Tumor in the fauces as if drawn together with a cord the pulse is low and often imperceptible the voice is lost the countenance is swelled is agitated with convulsions and sinks as it were in a sleep at length begins to recover with long sighs the Senses and judgment return with the voice some after being often convulsed fall in Paraplegia Hemiplegia and sometimes Cataplexy —

Lecture 32nd

The Hysteria is sometimes periodical with a dry cough, is often complicated with other disorders and have different appearances and durations the more violent they

attack the sooner it ceases, but generally return on the slightest
 occasions particularly at the menstrual period the
 Hysterice and Hypochondriac diseases have symptoms
 common to both yet there is a real difference and symptoms
 peculiar to each those that are subject to these diseases
 differ in Temperament and the Hypochondriac generally
 attacks the Men chiefly those of Melancholy Temper
 and dispositions seditious and reserved, Coarctate and troubled
 with piles and in the decline of life, seldom radically
 cured the symptoms in the intestinal canal are the
 same in both diseases only that in the former the
 symptoms are more violent and more furious.
 Spasmodic the moving Ball, constriction of the fauces
 and contraction of the Stomach never occurs in the latter
 the Hypochondriac are always gloomy or melancholy
 but possess sound judgment and can reason well,
 in the latter, the symptoms seldom extend farther than
 the Elementary canal, both may be complicated
 together, and change from the one to the other the
 Paroxysms are seldom fatal the danger is to be estimated
 by the manner in which the vital functions
 are affected by repeated paroxysms all the functions
 are impaired the natural particularly suffers
 from which proceed numerous difficulties in the

in the cure the indications of cure in the Hysteria are three
 first to avoid the occasional causes second to mitigate the
 symptoms third to prevent a return of the paroxysm the
 occasional causes may be either Transitory or continual
 the former are all sudden and violent passions of the Mind
 the latter any kind of stimulus applied to the nervous
 system, both of which are to be carefully avoided during
 the paroxysm if the symptoms are moderate there will
 be little occasion for medicine but if severe we must
 give the most speedy relief if it arise from a suppression
 of the Menses and accompanied with a difficulty
 of respiration Bleeding may be useful and other
 remedies for restoring that necessary discharge but in
 this disease we must at all times bleed with caution
 and in small quantities as a palliative remedy
 only if the paroxysm is attended with convulsive
 contractions sedative and antispasmodic Medicines
 are indicated the weaker and milder Remedies are
 first to be tried if these fail we must have
 recourse to the most powerful, heating and
 stimulating Medicines are to be avoided, Medicine
 should be given in the beginning of the paroxysm
 in the fit volatiles externally may be employed
 smoking of papers cold water may be thrown into

The first of these is the fact that the
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 tenth of these is the fact that the

the face in case of Syncope, Blisters, Glysters, Emetics,
 Stomachics and other stimulating Medicines must be used
 the strongest Stomachics are not proper in case of fullness
 and and distension of the Countenance the best remedies
 in this case as antispasmodics, are Opium, Camphor,
 Ether, volatile Alkali and the fixed Gums and their various
 combinations, but for correcting the predisposing causes
 the Mobility and instability, a proper regimen and
 mode of life is the most effectual, by food that is
 nourishing and easy of digestion, and taken in small
 quantities hunger and fullness are equally to be
 avoided also salt Meats and ascident vegetables, milk
 if it agrees with the Stomach is the best diet, Toast and water
 with a little Spirit is the best drink cold dry air is useless
 avoiding being confined in small apartments, sudden
 transitions from heat to cold the hot rays of the Sun
 the Dew of the Evening and the heavy exhalations of
 the Morning, exercise should be taken, riding on horse
 Back, beginning moderately and increasing
 as the Strength will permit not after a full meal
 neither should it be continued till the patient is
 fatigued the Mind should be kept cheerful the natural
 exertions and exertions should be particularly attended
 to the Stomach and Bowels should be evacuated by

gentle Emetics or Cathartics before the institution of any other medicine calculated to cure the disease.

Section 33.

In the cure of the Hysterical Disease three classes of remedies are useful to diminish the too great irritability and Mobility, and remove the Atonia on which it in some measure depends the first are of the antispasmodic and narcotic kinds, the third are astringents and Tonics the former are palliative remedies and serve to abate the violence of the Symptoms during the paroxysm but the latter is the radical cure, if it is periodical, sedative and Antispasmodic Medicines should be given before the fit is expected of Sedative Medicines Opium is the first and of singular service in the case of this disease of Antispasmodics volatile Alkali, Camphor, Spirits Ether, and the fixed Oils are the best but a radical cure is only to be expected from a course of astringent and Tonic Remedies with a proper regimen and exercise the too great irritability and mobility is owing to relaxation and debility hence the use of Astringents which I told you when upon that head, not only operate upon the Stomach and parts to which they are applied but strengthen the system in general and thereby lessen the irritability they should be given in the interval

Gum: Asafetida in Hystrica.

Solution Gum: 3ss in Aq. fontan. 3viij. -

dose Mag. Coctb. pro a nata.

of the paroxysms but caution is necessary in case of plethora
 the peruvian Bark and Steel combined are the best remedies
 of this class if impetuosity of Constitution forbid their use they
 should be given in small and repeated doses, avoiding
 purgatives the Cold Bath is here a safe and one of the
 most effectual remedies, and in the Morning medicines
 must be varied according to the symptoms of the disease
 and in proportion to the strength and variety of
 constitutions, Emetics and Cathartics are doubtful
 Remedies violent affections of the Mind such as Terror, have
 been known entirely to cure this disease but a very
 accurate judgment is necessary to determine when it
 may be properly employed as an antispasmodic
 Astopliva has long been esteemed useful and universally
 employed in Hysterical complaints it is a good antispasmodic
 Diuretic Diaphoretic and expectorant, given from 10
 to 15 grains at a dose Sp. is the best menstruum
 but here we are limited in the dose, when the digestion
 is weak taken in substance it remains in the stomach
 a long time undissolved I therefore generally give it
 in solution with water \mathcal{R} ss of the Gum to \mathcal{Z} ss of water
 the dose a table spoonfull If we want it to act immediately
 and as a greater antispasmodic, mint water must be
 added and a table spoonfull taken every 2 hours or as the

Quam. Ammon.

Vol: 22

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Marmach will bear it. In Colics the solution of *Opisthoda*
may be given in Glysters with 50 or 60 drops of *Laudanum*
Opisthoda has been employed & in fevers particularly
of the nervous kind (but I think there are other antispas-
modics better calculated to these cases) it has been recommended
in the Catarrhus vesicæ for its diuretic quality and its
singular power of promoting insensible perspiration
for which purpose no medicine answers better as in this
disease the humors primarily sent to the skin are
thrown upon the lungs producing a cough and therefore
the best remedies are such as increase the insensible
perspiration, Galick has been used with success for
the same purpose and small doses of *Opheuranum* will
produce nearly the same effect; with flannel worn next
the skin friction &c. *Opisthoda* is a useful medicine in
disorders arising from worms it is *Emenagogue* here
it operates by its stimulus upon the rectum which is
communicated to the uterus something similar to the
effects of *Allaer*, *Gum Ammoniac* is a weaker antispas-
modic but stronger pectoral, The *lac Ammoniac* is often
used when there is particular aversion to *Opisthoda*
the volatile alkali is a powerfull antispasmodic and
stimulant it is particularly useful in the last stage of
nervous fever in Boluses of 5 or 6 grains at a dose

[illegible]

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every 2 hours if it is accompanied with Diarrhea $\frac{1}{3}$ of a grain of opium is added to each dose if with costiveness a small quantity of Tartar Emetic is joined it is employed in the most violent spasmodic diseases and without heating for instead of quickening it lowers the pulse. The volatile Alkali is a most powerful stimulant upon the nervous system but not upon the system of Blood vessels its antiseptic qualities have been established by Dr. Pringles Experiments I have always found it useful in Enteritis nervous fevers and in the last stage of inflammatory fevers as in pleurisy, when the vis vita. was very weak as there appeared any tendency to putrefaction the volatile alkali is an excellent remedy in Colic whether accompanied with flatulency or not if the pain is severe it may be combined with opium in wandering Gouts the Volat. Alkali with opium is useful together with Sinapisms, Wine &c. Castor has been employed for the same purpose as a *spasmodica* and often combined with it but the Medicine is not the better and is only used where *spasmodica* is disagreeable, 15 grains may be taken at a dose. . . . Musk is said to be an antispasmodic and may be given in doses of 15 grains of musk and cinnamon was the famous

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page, possibly from the adjacent page.]

East India specific prepared for the cure of the Hydrophobic
but we have reason to think it inefficual...

Oleum Animale is said to be antispasmodic this has been
recommended by the German Physicians for the epilepsy
it is not to be procured and therefore not used

Other is also an antispasmodic and may be taken
50 or 60 drops at a dose in water on nervous head aches
it is usefull applied externally to the head in cotton and
covered with a Bladder to prevent its evaporation

Oil Succinæ, British and Harlem oils are employed
with success in flatulent Colics but not where symptoms
of Fever occur

Lecture 34th

The next substance which comes under our consideration
is Camphor which is medicine of such active properties
and extensive use as to deserve particular attention the
different opinions which are held respecting its virtues
afford a striking instance of the little progress of the
Medical Knowledge, It will be sufficient for us to
ascertain what are its effects and in what disease it is
proper it is a substance sui generis not to be imitated
by Art it possesses a volatile inflammable stimulating
and antispasmodic quality it is soluble in Spirits
and Oils but not in water, It concretes from ~~any~~

different from every saline substance the plant from which it is
 produced grows spontaneously in the East Indies of the species
 of Laurel and something similar to our Sassafras and
 Bayberry in smell and taste taken internally it produces
 heat of the Fauces and Stomach if applied externally to any
 part deprived of its cuticle, it produces pain and inflam-
 -mation when to a part already inflamed where too great
 a stimulus was present it increases it, its operation
 internally is different by Dr. Murray's Experiments on
 a frog it is proved that it lessens the quickness but
 increases the strength of the circulation Hoffman gave
 ʒss of Camphor to a person in health without producing
 heat or thirst, Poter gave ʒss to a woman in a
 violent Colic in half an hour after the pains abated
 and shortly after entirely ceased but the patient became
 pale with a coldness of the Extremities afterwards the
 natural heat returned without sweat gradually the
 patient fell asleep and was entirely cured the following
 fall under my own observation a Gentleman took ʒss
 grains of Camphor for an Experiment and felt
 no alteration for 2 hours when a nausea came
 on with vertigo confusion of Ideas and loss of
 Memory striving to vomit but discharged nothing
 loss of strength particularly in the lower extremities

being unable to walk he drank warm water but without
any effect he then fell into a sleep which lasted 3 or 4 hours
and felt quite well afterwards he took at another time 10 Grs
of dose repeatedly it proved sedative without irritation
another person took 3j of Camphor and applied a thermom-
eter to his stomach in five minutes the heat increased
19 degrees in three quarters of an hour the heat was the
same but the pulse lower, then came on a vertigo and
confusion of Ideas, went to bed lay composed same time
then attempted to vomit was strongly convulsed after
a while began to recover the pulse now beat 100 in a
Minute, Cold water applied to his head and hands
afforded some relief warm water produced vomiting
and discharged some of the camphor the head and
Memory was much disturbed in the morning the pain
of the head was gone but the confusion lasted for four
Days the heat here arose only from the trauma it
therefore appears to be both sedative and refrigerating
it does not make respiration difficult nor occasion
an accumulation in the vessels it does not produce
the heat of Stimulants nor the usual effects of sedatives
therefore we shall class it among the antispasmodics
its diaphoretic and penetrating qualities are
established by long experience it is evident that given

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in a common dose it does not affect the system but by relaxing
 the vessels of the surface without diminishing or increasing
 the action of the heart - hence it produces sweat if we wish
 to increase the force of the circulation this is not the proper
 remedy it is antispasmodic and said to be antiseptic
 it preserves animal substance in the proportion of
 300 to one over common salt - we hence conclude that Camphor
 resists putrefaction in both Dead and living Bodies its
 power is exerted immediately without having time to mix
 with the Blood it acts therefore on the nervous system
 on account of its antispasmodic virtues it has been used
 in Hysteria and Hypochondriac disorders when purely
 spasmodic it is useful it has been used in Mania in
 doses of $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ but no medicine succeeds always it has
 been recommended in Epilepsy but is not well calcula-
 ted for the cure of this disease it however sometimes
 succeeds it has been chiefly employed in the cure of fevers
 as an Antispasmodic in nervous fevers particularly
 useful if given in large doses in all low fevers Pelletier
 an Eminent French Physician who presided over a
 Lying in Hospital says that the women in Child Bed
 were attacked with violent Colic pains, and fever
 that in those that died they found the Stomach and
 sometimes the Intestines and uterus inflamed

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and of a gangrenous appearance (which is the purpurial ¹⁵²
fever described by Authors) he gave camphor 5 Grs at a
dose in Symp and oil to the amount of ℥j; in a day
and found it entirely removed the symptoms, he says
that it is not proper in Phlegmonous, but useful
in Erysipelatous inflammations these are difficult
to be distinguished, particularly when seated on the
internal parts in our practice we use camphor in
all cases of external inflammation with equal success
the Phlegmon is seated in the cellular membrane the
Erysipelas in the Rete mucosum, camphor is useful
in obstruction of the Menses, from spasmodic constric-
tions it has been used and strongly recommended for
a Gonorrhoea and in every stage of the venereal disease
if it is proper in inflammatory fevers it must also
be proper in the inflammatory state of a Gonorrhoea
but its use is here doubtful camphor is given for
nocturnal pollutions and similar Emissions without
erection I have known it of use in the evening as an
anodyne with Chalybeate in the day I have given
it with success in the last stage of a dysentery made
into Boluses with methridate and in fevers from
5 to 8 grains at a dose every 2 or 3 hours with $\frac{1}{6}$
of a grain of tartar Emetic it is best given in Boluses

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and should be first dissolved in Spirits or oil the smallest dose
should be 5 grains and may be increased to 15

Lecture 35th

We come now to consider those Medicines that act on the fluids
there are certain diseases in which the Blood and fluids are
vitiated and our indications of cure are to restore the
the fluids to their natural state, as in the dyscrasy, here regimen
is required as well as Medicines, our fluids may be prima-
-rily affected and thereby produce disease but this is not so
frequently the case as has been supposed, Atheria
are such Medicines as act first by increasing the
proportion of the fluid parts second by diminishing the
Cohesion of the parts of the Blood Cold water, proves a
stimulus to the Fibres externally applied and has the
same effect when taken into the Stomach and by
a particular determination to the Skin promotes sweat
and checks vomiting in the cold stage of Intermittents
and in every case where the saline draughts are useful
for that purpose in warm Climates cold water is
used in inflammatory fevers but cannot be proper
in cold in all low nervous and Malignant
fevers it is the best drink, warm water is a diluent
and produces sweat by its relaxing qualities as a
solvent promotes digestion and by its bulk

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increases the peristaltic motion of the Intestines. Often order
a Tumbler of cold water ^{in the morning} to those of weak digestion who are
subject to the fluxes and Colic in the Stomach with
the best effects and altho it may be at first disagreeable, yet
by custom becomes familiar it increases the circulation
and promotes every secretion prevents plethora and
the diseases arising from it from this account we may
conclude that water is both a diluent and attenuant
and the only one.

Alkalina there have been supposed to be
attenuants from their effects on acrid fluids when out
of the Body but several circumstances render this opinion
doubtfull first the acid they meet with in the Stomach
decomposes them second they must be taken in their
caustic state and then they will be diluted and rendered
Mild by the fluids in the Stomach Quick Lime has been
esteemed an attenuant upon the same principle
but we find it useful where attenuants would be
hurtfull it acts as an astringent and absorbent
in Nephritis it is used and corrects and strengthens
the weakness of the Kidneys, which by and undue
secretion produce Calculi but does not dissolve
Calculi when formed, Lime water is useful in
in relaxed habits of weak digestion and in the

Flour Albus, and dysentery in the latter accompanied with
 griping pains it should be mixt with an equal quantity
 of sweet Milk particularly if aggravated by ulcers in
 the Bowels mixed with Milk in this manner is useful
 in Schrophulous Ulcers and ulcers of the lungs but
 we must be carefull to guard against costiveness
 and in this case begin with small quantities and
 increase the dose gradually Lime water is useful in
 low intermitting fevers and in fistulous & scorbutic
 Ulcers of the Skin both internally and externally
 mixed with oil of Almonds it makes a liniment
 useful in Burns and scalds when mixed with
 sublimate is used to wash venereal ulcers with
 Saccharum Saturni it relieves cutaneous Eruptions
 Itchings and Erysipelatous inflammations —

Soap is a combination of an Alkali and
 expressed oils it is often used in Medicine but is difficult
 to explain how it operates it has been esteemed an
 attenuant and molvent Its effects are different in
 different persons, It purges some in small quantities
 in others it does not hence we suppose it is decom-
 -posed by the Acid of the Stomach it is recommended
 in infarctions and obstructions of the viscera
 combined with Butter but is of no great use

The first of these is the fact that the
 system of taxation is not only
 a source of revenue but also a
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 The second is the fact that the
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 means of regulating the economy.

when acidity prevails in the Stomach; Soap is unwell; it may be mixt with the yolk of an Egg and rendered palatable by the addition of a little Syrup and taken in calculous complaints but Doct. Hucham says that when long continued it disposes ~~the~~ to Consumptions and the most obstinate Dysenteries it is recommended by Dr. Fleming as a safe and effectual remedy for corpulency externally soap is used in fomentations and is an excellent remedy particularly in obstructions arising from coagulated Milk it is unwell in plaisters and Liniments for a Chronic Rheumatism . . . Inpisantha whether any remedy deserves this name is doubtful. Remulcentia there are Medicines that correct the acrimony of our fluids, Gum Arabae is used in Dysenteries where the Mucous of the Bowels is abraded in acid disfluxions on the Lungs and Trachea combined with oil of Almonds and Symplic Gum Tragacanth possesses the same qualities and may be used for the same purpose. Mucilaginous Drinks may be prepared from them and be of use in cases of Hemorrhage Thyocalla agrees with the other Gums but is more viscid and less proper in Dysentery and other diseases tending to putrefaction Marsh Mallows, Liquorice & Linseed are possessed of the same qualities and do not require

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 maintain a stable currency. The
 value of the dollar has fallen
 to a point where it is no longer
 possible to maintain a stable
 exchange rate. This has led to
 a loss of confidence in the
 government and a loss of faith
 in the dollar. The second of these
 is the fact that the government
 has been unable to maintain a
 stable economy. The value of the
 dollar has fallen to a point where
 it is no longer possible to maintain
 a stable exchange rate. This has
 led to a loss of confidence in the
 government and a loss of faith in
 the dollar. The third of these is
 the fact that the government has
 been unable to maintain a stable
 currency. The value of the dollar
 has fallen to a point where it is
 no longer possible to maintain a
 stable exchange rate. This has led
 to a loss of confidence in the
 government and a loss of faith in
 the dollar.

a particular description. Antacida Physicians have supposed that the acid of the Stomach might be carried into the Blood and produce acids, and therefore prescribed Antacids but it does not appear that there is any acid in the Blood and seldom in the Intestines, but when united with the Bile producing Cholera It is always found in the Stomach which often proves Morbid, and the Medicines which correct this acidity are called absorbents. Absorbents Magnesia is more easily acted upon and more readily proves purgative but does not tend to prevent the generation of fresh quantities, it arises from weakness of the Stomach and is only to be cured by such remedies as restore tone to that organ.

Lecture 36th

Coschina are Medicines applied to the inner membrane of the nose producing a discharge of Mucus Coschins were formerly much used but since observations have been accurate; are neglected where they are useful is difficult to determine the substances most generally employed for this purpose are Rubeth Mineral, Cranium and Tobacco the first is seldom used as being too acid the second and third are sometimes prescribed for Rheumatic affections of the Head and Teeth, by their Stimulus they produce a greater secretion of

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Section 30A

The new building is now open to the public and
will be ready for occupancy by the end of the year.
The new building is now open to the public and
will be ready for occupancy by the end of the year.

Mucus in the nose and may thereby lessen the quantity of Fluids in the Neighbouring vessels and in this way may be sometimes useful and in slight inflammations of the Eyes: Tobacco will produce this effect on those not accustomed to it but by the long continued use of it the Membranes become insensible and the sense of smelling is become insensible diminished this is a curious Phenomenon in our Constitution that while the membranes are rendered insensible the sense of smelling is not entirely destroyed it affords us also a striking instance of the force of Custom the various methods of using Tobacco are at first disagreeable and nauseous but those that become accustomed to its use either smoke or chew it without being sensible of any effects from it in Medicine its effects are more sensible and obvious but may also be entirely lost by long continuance, as any other Medicine will Tobacco has been accused of depriving the Stomach of a fluid necessary for digestion but this does not appear to me to be the case unless in Constitutions where there is a want of Fluids for as by its Stimulus the secretion and excretion of Saliva is increased so the secretions and excretions in the other parts of the Body will be proportionably diminished,

Stimulating Expectorant
Ground Ivy
Hyssop

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have known it hurtfull by its narcotic quality producing
tumors and paralytic affections *Asarabacca* or
Asarum is more active than *Tobacco* and its
effects are more lasting it is the Basis of most of the
Medicated Snuffs for more upon this subject see
D. Collins Aeterna Medica...

Expectorantia by this is meant such
Medicines as promote the discharge of Mucus from
the Lungs, they may be divided into 2 general heads
1st those that by their stimulus upon the organs of
secretion produce a greater quantity of Mucus ~~is~~
~~suppressed by spasmodic contractions~~ and may
therefore be called stimulants the 2^d are antispasmo-
dics and are used when the secretion of Mucus is
suppressed by spasmodic contraction, and neither
deserve the name of *Expectorants* in any sense but
as they serve one or the other of these purposes
Of the Class of Stimulating *Expectorants* are
grocend Irey, *Hypoc*, *Pinnipocyal*, and *Allicampone*
these all act by their stimulus and are very
precarious Medicines, *Squills* are a more acid
stimulant than the former and are also diuretic
and Emetic the vinegar of squills is preferable
to the oasy mell it may be sweetened with

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honey is more agreeable and less nauseous the cases
in which Expectorants are generally used are in diseases
of the Breast which may be divided into three general
heads 1st Inflammations 2^d Obstructions 3^d Diseases arising
from Mucus as different inflammations arise from
different causes so the method of cure will be different
in Reviewing the Antiphlogistic Regimen, Bleeding and
laxative Medicines the Expectoration is the consequence
of Inflammation and is best promoted by moderating
the fever by plenty of detesting drinks and the venum
Antimoniacali or some other preparation of Antimony
in consumptions accompanied with inflammation
small and repeated bleeding and gentle Emetics
produce better effects than all the Balsams whether
native or artificial and Emulsions in the world
they may palliate the symptoms but contribute
nothing to the cure and are not to be employed till
all hopes of a cure by any other Remedies are
lost in Consumptions and other inflammations
of the Lungs are always accompanied with a
troublesome and tedious cough for these mucilages
and sweet substances may be held in the Mouth
and dissolved and afford a temporary relief
diseases of the Breast arising from obstructions

Fusslage

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are different viz those that are Scrophulous and those that
arise from Mucous Scrophulous Tumors may arise in the
Breast as well as any other part of the Body and require
the same treatment by Mercurials, Mineral waters and
Hemlock The Lupilage is recommended by Dr Fuller
as a usefull remedy in Scrophula of the Lungs and
Consumptions, The Disease arising from the mucus
see the Asthma and is called the Asthma frigida, here
acrid Stimulants may be employed and in this only
as it is seldom accompanied with fever this should be
combined with antispasmodics, of the Cystitis,
from Ammoniac and Garlick are the best remedies
and should be given in large quantities in those
diseases of the Breast accompanied or occasioned
by spasmodic constriction opium is the principle
remedy it should be combined with squills
as Tart Emetic a mixture may be made of
℥ss of Vinegar of Squills ℥iv of Cinnamon water
60 Drops Laudanum a table spoon full may be
given every 2 hours and will be of singular service
in the last stage of Pleurisy after the inflammation
is abated and in the last stage of Consumptions
but as a palliative only Galagoga are such
Medicines as stimulate the salivary Glands to

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a copious secretion, of Saliva and of 2 kinds vegetable and fossil, the vegetable produce this effect only when applied Externally the fossil act in consequence of being taken into the Stomach. Of the Hydragyrus we must take particular notice as it is the only one that acts in this manner taken internally, this is been supposed to act on the fluids only, by its weight but we find it is owing to its Stimulus only for when given in the largest quantities usual the fluids are not much altered from their natural State or instead of being dissolved they acquire a greater degree of viscosity its peculiar and primary operation is as a stimulus on the Salivary Glands when its preparation is very acid it operates on the Stomach when Mild upon the intestines but in both cases requires a large dose and is then less soluble when given in small doses it is carried into the System proves Diaphoretic and diuretic if very acid it proves a general Stimulus and raises off by perspiration and sweat if Mild and in small doses so as not to sweat then the Salivary Glands are affected this depends not upon its gravity or any specific virtue but upon a Chemical property determining its action to that fluid

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in the same manner as neutrals by an alliance with
the watery parts of the Blood are connected in the Kidneys
mercury has the same effect externally applied & grains
of Sublimed Mineral vomits and generally salivates
immediately this is effected by the Stimulus of the
Mercury passing over the tongue Mercury has been
said to be sceptic from the fates of the Saliva but is
owing to the nature of the fluid for we find that
when salivation hath been excited by any other
cause that the same fates is observed upon the
whole we find that Mercury is a very universal
Stimulant and Evacuant, being Emetic Cathartic
Diaphoretic diuretic and Salivatory, and accordingly
we find it one of the most universal Operients
and deobstruents we are yet acquainted with the
vapour of Quick Silver produces palfies and Tumors
this has been known to happen from the imprudent
use of it internally but is most common among
Minors We come now to consider the use of Mercury
in certain diseases and first of the venereal disease,
this is divided into 2 kinds a Gonorhea and a
Fistula of the Gonorhea this is a local disease confined
to the Glans penis, but is sometimes communicated
to the neck of the Bladder with pain & inflammation

[illegible]

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here the internal use of Mercury is of no service it may
indeed be added to our purgatives but the cure has now
become very simple Dr Fordyce by his Experiments
with caustic Alkali found that it dissolved the fluids
and thence concluded it would be useful in Gonorrhea
and tried a Solution of it by injection and in sundry
cases found it effectual but it should be used in the
beginning and before any symptoms of inflammation
take place and not after the Solution should be so
weak as not to give pain on tasting it Salt of
Tartar answers this purpose as well as any other
Alkali In the common method of cure the antiphlog-
-istic regimen and bleeding, Milk and gentle laxatives
or emulsi-
on and injections may be prepared with ℥j of
Mercurial ointment added to 3℔ of Oil of Olives
and used twice a day and purges are to be avoided
and gentle Laxatives used ℥j of Glaubers Salt
3 times a day a dose of Castor Oil or Sennative

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Elect once in 3 days in the Ardor Urina if violent immerse
the penis in warm water and for the Cordes use fomentations
and Topical Bleeding, the oil we use in injections must be
fresh not rancid the inflammatory symptoms being thus
abated which generally happen in a fortnight, if the
discharge continues astringent injections may be used
such as a ℥i of white vitriol dissolved in ℥iij of water
the drink should be milk and water solutions of Gum
Arabae decoctions of Marsh Mallows & Linseed these
by plentifully diluting prevent the irritation
from the sharpness of the urine the penis may be
hid down in the night in violent Cordes, in my
own practice I have entirely dropt the use of injections
having in many instances seen their bad effects and
trust to the Antiphlogistic Regimen and repeated doses
of ℥ss of Salt 1/6 grains of Castor Emetic and 1/2 grain
of Calomel this I have found equally certain &
expeditious and more safe as avoiding the
diseases of the urinary passages which frequently
arise from the imprudent use of injections

Lecture 37!!

We come now to the consideration of Mercury in the
cure of a confirmed Lues Venerea or Pox
this disease appears in various shapes, sometimes

[illegible]

weeks for years before its effects are discovered, it is conveyed to Children from parents who never found any inconvenience from it, the following are the most common Symptoms Buboes in the Conglutate Glands, pains in the Head the Mind disturbed the strength impaired, pustules on the Skin Exostoses on the Sternum particularly of the Head, Arms, and Legs, Phagedenic ulcers affecting the Bones of the nose and palate, the Eyes are affected with inflammation and dimness the hearing is lost or fails a slow fever and death ensues

Mercury is generally an effectual remedy for this disease the simplest preparations are the best, by being mixed with acids it becomes more acrid & stimulating but is not preferable to the quick Silver pill and Ointment if this disease is seated externally the acrid preparations are the best in such cases and where a Salivation is not desired, Van Swieten's Solution or pill of Sublimated is to be preferred, if the internal parts are affected the milder preparations are the best, they remain longer in the System and produce more lasting effects I sometimes give $\frac{1}{4}$ th or $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of a grain of Sublimated with half a grain of Opium, to ease griping pains (to which the acrid preparations are liable)

and to determine its action to the Skin, this may be repeated with advantage 3 times a day, The caustic Alkali decomposes Sublimate by its stronger attraction to the nitrous Acid and renders it inert consequently it is the best remedy when too great a quantity hath been swallowed by mistake or otherwise in the cure of the pox we avoid Salivation if possible as we may obtain as much advantage without and avoid all the bad consequences, attending it by the Mild preparations given in small doses keeping warm using the warm bath drinking plenty of diluent decoctions of the woods to determine the action of the Mercury to the Skin. If Bubbles appear they are to be disengaged by Mercurial Friction applied a little below the swelling and not immediately upon it - as the Lymphatic vessels of the Glands cannot absorb the Mercury which by being absorbed by the vessels below it which are not in a state of distension will be immediately communicated to it - Kenedy's Decoction and the Lisbon diet Drink have both been known to cure this disease. The Indians cure it perfectly by an American plant of the species of *Lobelia Sephtica*, The decoction of which is used both externally & internally

in large quantities if it proves purgative, the dose is lessened
 the patient uses no Spirit, lives on a spare diet and
 continues the Medicine for 2 or 3 weeks, and is generally
 cured in that period if it proves obstinate a little
 of the Ranunculus Sceleratus is added which vomits and
 purges it has been long doubted whether any vegetable
 could cure this disease but we find it certain that it
 is both safely and expeditiously cured in this manner
 by the Indians. Mercurial ointment has been employed
 for the bite of a mad Dog and its use is confirmed
 by repeated testimonies, Mercury should be given in
 this disease internally and externally and applied
 immediately after the wound is received, the ointment
 is to be rubbed into the part affected & continued
 till a slight salivation appears Mercury is employ-
 ed in many diseases, and in general in all those
 Ulcers, and diseases arising from obstruction hence
 its use in dropsies which often arise from obstructed
 viscera, in Ulcers it produces by its stimulus the
 inflammation necessary to the generation of good
 pus, hence Mercury has been recommended
 in violent obstructions of the Bowels, in large
 quantities but it is a dangerous Experiment as it
 is frequently owing to volubility, the progress

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therefore which its weight would necessarily occasion must
increase the disease if not produce rupture of the intestine.
These obstructions of the Bile are of 3 different kinds
and require each a different cure first from hardened
faeces these require emollient injections, second from spas-
modic constriction, these require opium and other
Antispasmodics, third from inflammation this requires
the Antiphlogistic Regimen and Medicines, Mercury
has been employed with advantage in the cure of
Yaws a disease common in Africa and the Highlands
of Scotland it begins with a pungent pain in the
throat difficulty of swallowing, dryness of the mouth
paleness of the Countenance glandular swelling
of the lower jaw, ulcers in the Mouth Tongue and
palate the Eyes are affected with inflammation, the
Ears with pain and disagreeable sounds, Ulcers
all over the Body with painfull and intolerable
itchings, these do not always happen to the
same person, and beside these there are frequently
nocturnal pains and Exostoses on the pericardium
there is a very great similitude between the pox
and the Yaws the latter is highly infectious
and has been known to be communicated by drink-
ing out of a Cup, out of which the person affected

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the eighty-sixth is the fact that the
the eighty-seventh is the fact that the
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the ninety-eighth is the fact that the
the ninety-ninth is the fact that the
the hundredth is the fact that the

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had drank it requires nearly the same treatment
as the Pox by mercurials externally and internally
with Decoctions of the woods.

The Siver is a disease not frequent in Blacks, but often
fatal in its consequences, it is peculiar to Children
seldom affects any above 12 Years of age it affects
those that are of a full habit its attack is slow with
a dullness and heaviness hoarseness but no cough
the pulse is quick without flushing of heat, no pain
but a dull sensation at the head of the Trachea, there
is difficulty of breathing the muscles of the abdomen
are contracted, the voice is remarkably shrill the pulse
becomes quick soft and small with paleness of the
countenance, sweat breaks out upon the face and
neck sometimes over the whole Body the symptoms
for a while remit but return with greater
violence, and the patient is soon carried off
during the remission the symptoms do not entirely
disappear there remains a peculiar wheezing
beside there there often appears, a redness and swelling
of the face and sickness of the Stomach upon
expectoration there is found in the trachea a large
quantity of mucus in a fluid state or hardened
into a Membrane adhering to the internal

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Surface and sometimes extending a considerable distance into the Bronchia this disease is by Doct. Hame called the Croup the remote cause of this disease of this disease are not always to be found but the immediate cause is a preternatural secretion of Mucus which becoming inspissated put on the appearance of a white tough membranous substance All young animals abound with a gelatinous Lymph this is the reason why children are the most subject to it it generally happens in Autumn, it appears to arise from a copious secretion of ^{this} mucus which Children either neglect or are unable on acct. of Youth to spit up, till an inspiration takes place, the external part dries while the internal part remains fluid, and is continually receiving additions and drying with the Breath, this is supposed by some to arise from spasmodic Constriction of the Lungs but this cannot be the case, as the effects of Spasm appear suddenly and disappear in the same Manner are accompanied with a plentiful secretion of a pale limpid urine which is not observed in the case of Livers, in Spasmodic constrictions the secretion of mucus is entirely suppressed in the Livers the rattling of mucus may be constantly heard, and is generally

Calomet in Group

Mortal spasmodic constrictions are generally relieved by Bleeding and antispasmodic remedies and the symptoms abate suddenly, this is not the case in the Thives the occasional causes are a moist atmosphere and a full habit the predisposing cause the weakness of the weakness of the Stomach and whatever tends to relax the system producing a preternatural secretion of Mucus as relaxation of the urethra produces Gleet it will be necessary to take notice that there are 2 Stages (in the first which continues 3 or 4 Hours Days) Bleeding may be used in the plethoric to lessen the difficulty of breathing and send the circulation more easy through the Lungs here also purges of Calomel should be given these act by their Stimulus upon the Glands of the intestines increasing the secretion of mucus in one part and diminishing it in another, the dose should be large

Lecture 38th

I told you in my last Lecture that in the first stage of the Thive or Chancr, I gave Calomel as a purge and that it should be given in large quantities I have given to a Child ten Months old 20 Grs of Calomel in 16 Hours and by that means saved the Child which otherwise could not have lived 24 Hours

In the second Stage or after the Membrane is formed ¹⁷²⁴
nothing but vomiting coughing or Branchotomy
can give relief by discharging the Membrane as inspissated
Mucus, Emetic Tartar may be used as a vomit
in a large dose on account of the necessity of violent
Excretions as well as the insensibility of the Stomach
and all parts of the Body, Coughing may be excited
by steam or effluvia conveyed into the trachea
but this is almost useless on account of the insensibility
of the parts the fumes of Capsicum answers this purpose
but, Branchotomy does not always succeed for the
Membrane or inspissated mucus is most frequently
situated below the Glottis but is to be tried dangerous
diseases require dangerous Remedies there is
another disease something similar to this which is
produced by spasmodic constriction of the Lungs
which has induced some to suppose the Heart to
be owing to the same cause it may be distinguish-
ed by the following symptoms, it attacks Children
suddenly, does not remain long and is easily
removed by Antispasmodics or Laudanum in
this there is no mucus in the Trachea but is
entirely Spasmodic — The next Class of
Medicines of which we shall treat is Emetics

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of this manner of operation this Dr Cullen has treated
in so masterly a manner that I shall entirely refer
you to him for information on this subject, of the
different substances employed as Emetics the principal
are the principal are the antimonial Emetics, Crude
Antimony is composed of a Regulus combined with
Sulphur some have thought this sulphur
possessed of peculiar properties but it does not
appear to differ in any respect from common
Sulphur the medicinal properties of the antimony
residing in its reguline part this regulus cannot
act upon the Body unless converted into a saline
substance with an acid, Crude Antimony therefore
is inert unless it meets with an acid in the
Stomach Emetic wine depends upon the strength
of the acid, no preparation of antimony more
certain or effectual than Tarter Emetic, Antimony
does not affect the fluids but is confined to the
Solids hence its great and universal stimulus
but how it is performed we are ignorant but
we know that in very small quantities it
is sufficient to excite vomiting the Stomach is
not the only part affected as its stimulus is
communicated to the whole system by consent

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right edge of the page, possibly from the reverse side or a marginal note.]

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or sympathy if purging is desired it must be given
in small quantities and not repeated till the last is
part out of the Stomach Tartar Emetic should be
given in solution if to vomit if to purge in pills
that being undissolved it may not so readily ~~last~~
affect the Stomach its effects are not limited to the
Stomach or to the part to which it is applied but is
extended throughout the System proving sudorific
and Diaphoretic, hence its use in Dysentery
not by its general Stimulus but by its particular
action on the nerves of the Stomach its principle
virtues are Emetic Cathartic Diaphoretic and sometimes
Diuretic but has no considerable effects that way
unless joined with a neutral Salt the Butter of
Antimony joined to Sal Ammoniac proves
powerfully Diuretic, some have supposed it
to promote expectoration, but in this respect
it does not appear to produce any remarkable
effects, unless by vomiting when its effects may
be communicated to the Branchia I come next to
consider its use in particular diseases
Antimonial preparations have been principally
employed in fevers, and with so much advantage
that too much cannot be said in praise of them

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its chief effects are not produced by Evacuation but
by its determination to the surface proving sudorific
in this view it is given in small and repeated doses
so as to excite Diaphoresis which produces a Diaphoresis
and continues for several hours generally giving
one or two Stools, during its operation the pulse rises
the spasm on the surface is abated if not entirely
removed there are its effects in continual fevers
it is also given in Intermitting fevers, before
paroxysm and by the Diaphoresis prevents the
accession this it does by relaxing or overcoming
the spasm restoring the Equable Circulation of
the fluids to the surface, and in irregular
Intermittents under the paroxysm distinct
it should be continued till the patient vomits
once who will take twice the quantity in
substance as in Solution Doct^r James powder
is a remedy that has been much used in the
cure of fevers it is a combination of Antimony
with Nitre it is nothing better but less certain
in its operation than Tartar Emetic, it now
no longer exists as Doct^r James is dead without
communicating his secret, therefore all those
powders sold by that name within seven

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a letter or manuscript page.]

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Years past must be spurious, Antimonial preparations
 are more effectual in Billious diseases if they prove
 gently purgative. Huxham prefers the antimonial
 wine to any other preparation of that metal, but it
 is not so certain as an Emetic or Sudorific as the
 Tartar Emetic which is a most powerful remedy
 to remove the spasm and proper in every stage
 of the Disease in Dysentery. Ipecacuanha was
 long employed with great advantage, hence
 other remedies acting in a similar manner
 were thought likely to succeed the effects of both
 were produced by their action on the Stomach
 and Bowels by Evacuating acid or putrid
 Humours but this is not sufficient as the perspira-
 tion is generally suppressed and a constriction
 on the surface of the Body, but they here also
 act by their Sudorific and Diaphoretic
 qualities the fluids thus checked are determined
 to the Bowels, by restoring the determination
 to the Skin the principle Source of the disease
 is cut off Tartar Emetic in this case is the
 most powerful Remedy before Ipecacuanha or
 any other. Ubius Antimony has been
 a celebrated Remedy for the cure of Dysentery

and may in some cases be more powerfull than
the Tarter but is less certain, depending upon the acid
it meets in the Stomack as all mettalic Substances
unprepared must, therefore the Tarter Emetic is to be
prepared, as in dysentery it gives the fluids a new
Determination, so also in other diseases, the vitriol
has been used in Hemorrhages, so the Tarter may be
and with advantage by restoring the equable
circulation and removing the spasm from the
Intestine (which often takes place) in this case it may
be combined with opium, and will be more
powerfully sudorific the virtues of both being
heightened by the other particularly in the Dysentery
in foulness and diseases of the Skin those preparations
are most usefull that do not purge, but operate
by insensible perspiration, by expelling the
acrimony lodged in the Skin, and restoring a regular
circulation to the parts, those prepared with an
acid are the best whether Combined with Gallum
or not by this combination the virtues of both
are increased and prove effectual in curing
diseases of the Skin and the Lues venerea, my
method of giving Tarter for a vomit is 4 to 6 Grs
dissolved in 30 of water and exhibit it in

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[Faint, illegible handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.]

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in small quantities. Children may take it in this way
as well as Adults, Children bear Emetics better than
any other evacuation, the frequent use of Emetics tends
to weaken the tone of the Stomach. On the different
effects of Emetics and purges consult a paper in
the London Medical Essays.

Lecture 30

We come now to consider other Substances employed
as Emetics with respect to their manner of acting
what hath been said with respect to Antimonial
Emetics will apply here the first is Ipecacuanha
this is the produce of South America and had long
been employed by the Natives for the cure of Dysentery
before it was known in Europe, it is quicker in its
operation than Tartar Emetic and therefore to be
preferred when an immediate discharge is required
and may be given from ʒss to ʒi according to
the Age Strength &c to an Adult ʒi may be
divided into 3 equal parts and given about
a quarter of an hour a part it is most proper
for Children and weakly people, those that strain
very hard to vomit should bind a Napkin or
other Bandage round the Abdomen to support
and prevent the Muscles from being too much

The first of these is the fact that the
 Government has not yet decided upon
 the amount of the loan. It is
 possible that the Government may
 decide to borrow a larger sum
 than the \$100,000,000 which
 was originally proposed. It is
 also possible that the Government
 may decide to borrow a smaller
 sum. The amount of the loan
 will depend upon the needs of
 the Government and the views of
 the public.

distended or Liquid should be taken immediately after an Emetic, but after every motion a large draught, which is better than sipping Camomile Tea is better than water for this purpose as it does not relax the Stomach so much and if any remains it proves purgative it is not necessary for children to drink much for the operation of Emetics as their systems abound with Humours Emetics are prescribed to prevent some diseases and in the beginning of all fevers not attended with topical inflammation and in the eruptive fevers of the Small Pox unless there be topical inflammation of the throat and universally in intermitting fevers, the best time of giving them if the strength of the patient will permit is immediately after the paroxysm is over when it assists in more effectually overcoming the spasm and at least renders the intermissions more regular, they are also proper after over eating of crude or indigestible Food, or a debauch of drinking, but bleeding should be premised in Robust patients, and vomiting immediately after, this may be promoted by stimulating the fauces with a feather, acrid stimulating Glysters are also

The Committee on the subject of the
 proposed amendment to the
 Constitution of the United States
 have the honor to acknowledge the
 receipt of your letter of the 10th
 inst. in relation to the proposed
 amendment to the Constitution
 of the United States, and in reply
 to inform you that the same
 has been referred to the
 Committee on the subject of the
 proposed amendment to the
 Constitution of the United States
 for their consideration.

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usefull Vomits in Children troubled with worms give
infallible relief, sometimes worms are evacuated by it if
not there is generally a respite obtained till proper
vermifuge remedies may be given, To persons who
have swallowed poisons 20 or 30 grains of Ipecacuanha
should be given with plenty of Emolient Drinks, after
the operation (if vegetable poison) water acidulated
with strong wine vinegar if Opium hath been
taken vomits are improper as only tending to
increase the inflammation, the symptoms of which
are a Burning heat and pain in the Mouth
Jawes and Throat, immediately after swallowing
it, here draughts of warm water and oil, with
Cream or fresh Butter should be taken to sheath
the parts from the ~~poison~~ particles of the poison,
the patient if he recovers should have some time
on Oils, fat Broths and Cream to counteract the
tendency of the poison to produce irritation,
vomits are employed with advantage in Asthma
whether serous or spasmodic in the Thorax it is
best given in small quantities as I do every
morning operating as a Diaphoretic, in the
spasmodic it may be given so as to produce
vomiting Ipecacuanha has been employed in

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The first thing I should mention is that
the weather was very good today.
We went for a walk in the park
and saw many beautiful flowers.
The children were very happy and
played for hours. We also had a picnic
under a big tree. The food was
very good and we all enjoyed it.
The day was very pleasant and
we all had a good time. We
went home with many flowers
and a very happy heart. The
children were very tired but
they were all smiling. We
went to bed very early and
all of us had a very good night's
sleep. The morning was very
pleasant and we all went to
work with a very good mood.
The day was very successful and
we all had a very good time.
The children were very happy and
played for hours. We also had a picnic
under a big tree. The food was
very good and we all enjoyed it.
The day was very pleasant and
we all had a good time. We
went home with many flowers
and a very happy heart. The
children were very tired but
they were all smiling. We
went to bed very early and
all of us had a very good night's
sleep. The morning was very
pleasant and we all went to
work with a very good mood.
The day was very successful and
we all had a very good time.

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Hemorrhages from the Uterus, and Lungs in the
 latter its use is doubtful yet Physicians do not
 hesitate to recommend Sea voyages for the cure of
 Consumptions notwithstanding the vomiting
 common in Sea sickness which is more violent
 than that produced by gentle Emetics, and not attended
 with any bad consequences in the latter it is useful
 by removing spasm and determining the fluids
 to the Skin Ipecacuanha may be employed in
 Pleurisies and Peripneumony to promote expectora-
 -tion vomits are not to be given to hysterical women
 in the paroxysm during menstruation or
 pregnancy, in hernia or those that are subject
 to Apoplexy, Cathartics are such medicines
 as increase the excretions by stool and procure
 a greater resorption of fluids in the Bowels, they
 by this stimulus invite a greater quantity of
 Blood in the vessels of the head proves of use in
 violent Headachs they all act by their stimulus
 hence are improper in inflammation of the
 Bowels by frequent repetition they promote
 the uterine and hemorrhoidal discharges Cathartics
 are divided into 2 Classes, first gentle laxatives
 second those of the Stimulating acrid kind,

The first of these is the fact that the
 British government has been unable to
 secure the necessary support of the
 American people for its policy of
 intervention in the affairs of the
 Western Hemisphere. This is due to
 the fact that the American people
 are generally opposed to any form of
 imperialism or intervention in the
 affairs of other nations. This is
 particularly true in the case of the
 Western Hemisphere, where the
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 in the affairs of other nations. This
 is particularly true in the case of the
 Western Hemisphere, where the
 American people are generally
 opposed to any form of intervention
 in the affairs of other nations.

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Of the first are Prunes, Tamarinds, and Cassia
Siftularis, these operate as gentle laxatives without
stimulus and may be used for a cooling laxative
drink prepared in the following manner take of
Tamarinds and Prunes each 3℥ij, ʒij of water and
3℥ij of Syrup of Black Cherries or Mulberries this
makes an elegant and useful drink in inflammatory
fevers, Manna is little preferable to castor sugar
it sometimes produces flatulencies and spasms in
young children and is nearly out of use, next
are all the Bland Oils the castor Oil is the only
one used it is a certain and useful laxative
particularly in the dry Bilious Ache produced by
the fumes of lead, smothering the parts and in
every case of irritation in Colic and Dysentery
it passes unchanged into the intestines hence as
purging without irritation is useful in
inflammation of the Bowels, in Hysteria
Hypochondriac and flatulent cases, it is the best
purgative in the Menstrua Medica particularly
useful in obstinate habitual Costiveness,
Sulphur is a mild purgative but inferior
to the Castor Oil Sulphur expand to the Air
imbibes an acid and occasions griping the

The difference is
that Epsom salt is a
Sulphate of Magnesia &
Glauber salt is Sulphate of
Soda.

The difference is
that Epsom salt is a
Sulphate of Magnesia &
Glauber Salt Sulphate of
Soda.

Washed flowers of Sulphur is to be prepared.

Mustard Seed is a gentle purge moderately stimulating promotes the peristaltic motion it should be given in substances from one to 3 table spoonfull in a day.

Soap is an uncertain purgative and seldom employed for that purpose the most substances which we shall consider under this class are the Neutral Salts and first of Epsom and Glauber's Salt there is no difference between these but that, the Crystals of the Glauber are larger than the Epsom and consequently more pure, their irritation is confined to the Bowels they are useful to obviate costiveness in fever given in small quantities all Neutral Salts possess a sedative quality and will sometimes stay on the Stomach when every other remedy is rejected by vomit in solution in small quantities it is the best in inflammatory diseases much preferable to the common neutral mixtures used in these cases, but improper in flatulencies Hysteria and Hypochondriac and in all cases accompanied with weakness and indigestions of the 2^d or acid purgatives the mildest of these is always a purgative Sea Generis attended with an

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inflammatory Stimulus, and by its bitterness supplying
 the want of Bile, strengthens the Stomach and
 intestines, useful in Hysteria and Hypochondriacal cases
 especially if the uterine or Hemorrhoidal discharges
 are suppressed which it promotes by its stimulus
 upon the Rectum the dose is from 3℥ 5 grains
 in the evening. Balsams are purgatives
 of the acid kind in particularly the Balsam peruv,
 Capivi and Turpentine, the first is useful in spasm-
 -dic affections of the Bowels, Colica Pectorum &c
 the two last that is the Capivi and Turbenthina
 are useful purgatives in Hysteria Hypochondriac
 and Stultent cases, Rhubarb has been esteemed useful
 in both diarrhoea and dysentery in the latter it is
 not equal to those that operate quicker but in
 Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery is used with
 advantage restoring the tone of the Bowels, it is
 both purgative and astringent and useful in the
 Fluor Albus, Pills of Rhubarb and soap are useful
 in Jaundice, it is particularly calculated for many
 Diseases of Children, Tolia Lenā is a purgative
 of the acid kind, given in infusion is better than
 decoction, but is inferior to most other purgatives,
 Jalop is the safest and most effectual purgative

of action with the natural system on the
 one hand, and the artificial system on the
 other. In the natural system, the action is
 the result of the action of the system
 for the purpose of the action. In the
 artificial system, the action is the result
 of the action of the system for the purpose
 of the action. In the natural system, the
 action is the result of the action of the
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 action of the system for the purpose of
 the action. In the artificial system, the
 action is the result of the action of the
 system for the purpose of the action.

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of this Clasp, it is best given in watery infusion, by boiling,
its acid parts are evaporated, and becomes strongly diuretic
joined with Calomel it is an excellent medicine in
Hydropic Cases 36 grs. of Jalap to 6 grs. Calomel may be
formed into 6 pills one of which is to be given every
2 Hours, and are generally attended with the most
remarkable effects, it should be used in the beginning
of the Disease before the Strength is exhausted.

Lecture 40th

Scammony is the next substance of the acid kind
purgatives it is the produce of a plant found near Aleppo
the powder is of a brownish colour, in water it becomes
of a milky colour it is been long used and recom-
mended as a useful Hydragogue, it is not violent
but sufficiently mild in infusion, in small doses
of the same species as our Convolvulus, it comes
to us very impure and it could be wished it
might be obtained from our own plants We come next
to consider the Diuretics there are Medicines intended
to produce an increased discharge by urine and
hence are employed in the cure of Dropsy previous
to these we shall premise a few things with
respect to the causes of Dropsy the proximate causes
of Dropsy are 1st those that depend upon the state

Dropsy may be owing to excess or defect
of action in the arterial system or to a
disproportion in the relative powers between
the arterial and absorbent systems -
for example the power of the arterial
system may be healthy consequently the
exhalents may throw out the usual pro-
portion of serous fluid but whilst the action
of the absorbents may be diminished
the serum must consequently collect
in the cavities of the body, as the
water increases an additional cause
is produced to increase the quantity
by the pressure of the water on the
absorbents. By this pressure also on the
arteries of the abdomen the free passage of
the blood may be prevented, hence the
quantity through the lungs, carotids, and
vessels of the humerus, may impress on
physician with the idea of plethora in the vessels
and he may have recourse to the lancet when
tapping would give the relief required. E. Lattin.

of the Solids or vessels fluids &c. & those that depend upon
 upon the State of the Solids or vessels and first of
 those that depend upon the State of the Fluids, the
 fluids are liable to be changed by large quantities
 of water taken in by which their Bulk is increased
 and by the stoppage of evacuations, or secretions or
 Obstructions of the urinary passages and
 obstructed perspiration, both of which ^{then} occur in producing
 the Dropsy, the fluids may be increased not only by
 the quantity of Drinks, but by improper stimulation
 of the food the suppression of excretion is always the
 cause but sometimes the effect of Dropsy particularly
 those of Urine, again &c. another cause may be
 when the fluids are disposed to recede from each other
 when their Bulk is not increased, under this head
 we may include Dropsies arising from profuse
 Hemorrhages, or unnatural discharges from the
 Uterus or Hemorrhoidal vessels by these long
 continued evacuations a large proportion of the
 Red Globules is taken off and the remainder rendered
 less viscid Analogous to this is the Dropsy produced
 by Hydatides, of those causes that depend upon the
 State of the Solids, the first proceeds from a relaxation
 of the exhaling Arteries hence the excretion on

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the Surface will be opened 2. any thing that tends to
 obstruct the return of the venous Blood as Ligatures
 Polypi or affections of the Coats of the veins themselves
 3. cause is inflammation of the viscera particularly
 of the Lungs producing Hydrops Pectoris 4th cause
 is obstruction of the Liver producing Asites and
 Anasarca, 5th a venous plethora is a frequent cause
 hence frequent in old people this may be owing to
 a want of power to promote motion in the vessels
 and proper circulation of the Blood the last cause
 may be also owing to a diminished absorption
 hence it is sometimes relieved by vomits in 12
 or 16 Hours a determination of the Skin and
 tone to the absorbents being restored the 6th
 and last cause may arise from an obstruction
 of the Lymphatics this seldom happens the
 cure must be varied according to the cause
 therefore no general indication can be given
 But whether the disease depends upon the state
 of the Fluids or Solids, diuretics are generally
 necessary, and of service to procure a temporary
 relief by mitigating the symptoms till remedies
 adapted to the cause may be given towards affecting
 a cure, Evacuations by vomit and Stool weaken

The above is a copy of the original manuscript of the
 letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the
 Committee on Finance of the House of Representatives
 dated January 10, 1862. The original is in the
 possession of the Secretary of the Treasury.
 The copy is in the possession of the Secretary of the
 Treasury.

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the Patient more than diuretics of this the fixed
caustic of Alkali or Alkaline Salt is the most
powerfull diuretic now in use \mathcal{Z} of which may
be dissolved in \mathcal{Z} of a decoction of wormwood or
Camomile which increase its diuretic qualities and
tend to remove obstructions in the viscera something
analogous to this is the ashes of Broom which has
been much employed as a Diuretic but is nothing
better than the common ashes of Oak & Wood all
Emetics and Purgatives, particularly Jalap and
Ipecacuanha by boiling become strong diuretics.
Seneca Snake Root, in the different proportions
in which it is used proves either Emetic purgative
Diaphoretic, or Diuretic, and has been used in the
cure of Dropsies, Mustard, Horse Radish and the
different kind of Cresses are perhaps the best
diuretics particularly in scorbutic Patients they
may be used in infusion but the best preparation
of them is the Mustard cake. The next class of
remedies that we shall consider are the
Antisceptics, but previous to these we shall
enquire into and endeavour to find point out
the causes of the generation of putrid diseases
and here let it be remembered that what is

[illegible]

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said of one particular disease of this kind will apply
to all the others: allowing for the variety of constitutions
and circumstances of life, of the particular names
of Putrid diseases I refer you to Dr. Cullen's synopsis
they have all the same causes, both the Solids and fluids
are affected, and first of the occasional causes our
fluids have a natural tendency to putrefaction and
are only prevented by vegetable and other food
of an ~~ascendent~~ nature those that live on
Animal food only are subject thereto hence the
Humours of our Bodies are more or less putrid
according to the food we take this is proved by an
Experiment made upon a Bitch whose Milk
was either ascendent or Alkalescent as the food was
vegetable, or animal, impure and bad air is
another cause, those of full habits whose functions
are performed with vigour are more liable than
than others Young Persons of vigorous constitutions
going to the West India Islands are more subject to putrid
and Epidemical fevers common in warm Climates
than those of relaxed habits, violent exercise hot spiced
food and Spirits by stimulating the Solids increase
the circulation of the fluids and may be therefore
reckoned among the predisposing causes of putrid

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Diseases while the secretions and Excretions are carried regularly the person enjoys a tolerable state of health altho exposed to the usual causes but if perspiration be obstructed, by dews, or a sudden cooling after the person is hot the disease takes place immediately therefore obstructed perspiration may be considered as a predisposing cause particular affections of the Mind produce obstruction of perspiration, as grief Sadnefs &c all these are trying compared with a warm, moist Air, combined with putrid exhalations from stagnant waters moist and warm Air of themselves may produce intermitting but where combined with putrid exhalations from Stagnant Waters, or other putrid Substances putrid fevers are produced, this is proved by numberless Experiments and illustrated by the observations of Physicians in all Ages, The proximate cause of putrid fevers consists in a putrid ferment taken into the Blood or generated in the Body, converting the fluids into its own nature the secreted and excreted fluids become putrid thereby the Blood discharged from the nose or taken from a vein is dissolved, these fevers have been supposed to be contagious, but I think they are only when the person has been exposed to the

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occasional causes this is matter of opinion only but it appears to be supported by the case of an extraordinary putrid disease that happened in the Island of Antigua in the year 1763 among the Cattle and Negroes but particularly those negroes that had used the flesh of Animals, infected themselves and not by communication one to the other only one white person on the Island receiving the Contagion

Lecture 11th

We come now to consider the cure of putrid Fevers and as they are similar in their nature and origin they will require a similar method of cure our first indication is to cleanse the Stomach and Bowels the second is to give such Medicines as tend to resist putrefaction, and thirdly to strengthen and restore tone to System Bleeding has been recommended by some but contributes nothing to the cure unless in the beginning there be an Inflammatory diathesis in the System and then with great caution, vomits have been generally employed but Doct^r Hillary (who has wrote a treatise on this Subject) thinks them seldom necessary but that the nausea and vomiting is better promoted by large draughts of weak camomile Tea with a little of Vitrolic acid added between whiles, Tamarinds

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and other cooling Laxatives may be employed but all
acid purges are carefully to be avoided ripe fruits
and acid drinks should be used plentifully if a nausea
continue Infusions of Mint with Claret may be
drank in small doses with the Chlor. of Nitric
stimulant glysters may be used if necessary but care
must be taken to avoid a Diarrhoea in this case cinnamon
may be stewed in Claret and drank, if these fail
 decoctions of the Bark with Claret may be tried to these
roasted Oranges may be added Blisters are required
by some in these cases and esteemed by others
if the disease is local as in the angina whether
inflammatory or malignant they are extremely
usefull some have objected to their use in putrid
fevers from an apprehension of their producing
Mortification, but on this account I think they are
not to be neglected for they are of great service when
the strength and force of the circulation sinks
and if a gangrene was produced by a separation
of the morbid from the sound parts and the consequent
discharge the patients life may be saved the
second indication is to resist putrefaction, The
Medicine and drinks recommended above
may be continued and a vinous decoction of

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of the Bark in large quantities if this cannot be
 retained on the Stomach it must be injected plentifully
 by Glysters, wine and acidulated drinks should be
 used freely wine whey is an excellent drink as it
 promotes a Diaphoresis and quets the restlessness
 if there is a delirium with a wild look of the Eyes
 the Head must be shaved warm fomentations and
 pedilucens of the hands and feet is to be used, in the
 putrid sores throat, Gargles of honey dissolved in
 a decoction of Bark with Tinct^r of Myrrh and
 vitriolic acid, and fumes of strong vinegar should be
 frequently received into the throat. The Patients are
 generally desirous of cold water and are not to be
 denied as it revives the patient and often checks the
 vomiting in putrid fevers when all other remedies
 fail they have also an aversion to food but it
 is necessary they should take some to support
 and strengthen their Spirits for this purpose
 Sage and Borage may be used they should be
 allowed plenty of ripe fruits but above all a
 plentiful supply of fresh air the propriety of
 this is evident from this observation that
 however violent putrid diseases are in hot weather
 they become milder as the weather grows cool

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The Bed and Body linen should be frequently changed, the third indication is to prevent a septicum, for this purpose the Bark and Clove of Nails should be continued with now and then a gentle dose of Rhubarb to carry off and prevent an accumulation of the putrid collicies in the Intestines, with antiseptic diet, moderate exercise will be necessary as the strength increases, and the cold bath will be of infinite service in bracing the System.

Of Blisters we come now to consider the Effects of Cantharides externally applied they by their stimulus excite pain and increase of the Fluids in the part to which they are applied with a discharge of a fluid like Serum or pus, the nervous energy is also increased and a permanent change produced in the circulation of the Blood particularly by diminishing of the Serous parts there are three different kinds of Medicines or substances employed in these intentions viz. the Rubefacientia, second the Epispastica and Vesicantia and third the Epispastica Suppuratoria these generally act by increasing the nervous energy and are employed to diminish pain remove topor to diminish the impetus of the Blood in any part distant from ^{place of} the application to diminish the quantity of fluids by the evacuation of morbid serum and

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First of the *Epispastica Rubefaciuntia*, these are volatile
Alkali Mustard seed &c and are employed as Sinapisms
these excite heat and some degree of inflammation but
from their nature are not extensively fitted to answer
these purposes, but however are employed, and may
be preferred to the others in cases of Torpor where
their sudden action is required, these are best
suited to dry spare constitutions where there is a defect
in the quantity of the fluids, the second is the *Epispastica
Viscantia* here Cantharides are employed these are
adapted to those cases where high changes are required
and are principally of use in Serous and Phlegmatic
cases and in acute diseases. The third is the *Epispastica
Suppuratoria* These are Issues or continual Blisters
and are employed by way of derivation or to change
or diminish the quantity of fluids in particular
parts, The Constitutions to which this class is best
adapted, are those that are subject to Chronic diseases
and in the decline of life the cautions necessary in
the use of Epispastics is to guard against the pain
and Strangury the Constitutions to which this
caution immediately applies are relaxed female
habits, particularly those that possess a very high
degree of irritability, Of the use of Blisters in fevers

* applied to the side or Breast if in Angina, Pleurisy

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In fevers accompanied with pain in the head and Coma they
are useful in all local inflammations after Bleeding, in
Continual Fevers while the pulse is full the are unnecessary
perhaps injurious but in the decline when the strength
and pulse fails very useful when Sallutary Indium
happens with Raving from too great sensibility or
stimulus on the nervous system they are improper
altho the pulse is low at the same time when a delirium
comes on suddenly they are useful better calculated
to the constitutions of Children than Adults, as the
former abounds with a greater portion of Gross Fluids
~~as the part to which they are applied~~ they are useful
to increase the circulation and attenuate the fluids in
the part to which they are applied hence their use in
Pleurisy or other inflammatory diseases the pulse is
lower on the application of Blisters it is a favourable
prognosis, if the pulse rises again and the pain
increases they must be renewed and continued as long
as necessary, if the Serum is of a yellow or green colour
with a ~~fetid~~ smell, it denotes a malignant and
dangerous disease, if the discharge is of the consistence
of Gelly, to shew the viscosity of the fluids and
that plentiful detention is necessary if of a pale
white Colour, it denotes great debility or want

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of Energy in the circulation, and point out the necessity
of wine they have formerly and often been applied to
the Back but they are more convenient and equally
useful elsewhere, applied to the hand they give the
least pain, but best when applied to the part affected as
near as possible, on the Arms or Breast they should be
continued 15 hours, on the Legs 24 on the Head 2 or
3 days as they are peculiarly liable to produce stran-
gury when applied to the Head they should not therefore
be applied for 12 or 15 hours after it has been shaved
By applying them to the Legs or Back, we seldom bring
on a Strangury, but in case of strangury coming on
we must use an Emulsion of Gum Arabae ℥ss
Barley water one quart or an infusion of Linseed will
Answer, but there is nothing so effectual as Laudnum
40 Drops must be given, for the common dose will
not be sufficient, also warm fomentations may be
applied to the Pubis, and in some constitutions
occasioning vomiting Tinctures of Camphor has
been employed to correct Cantharides but is of
no use, To delicate Skins a piece of Linnen or thin
Muslin may be interposed between the part and
the plaster, particularly on the head Blisters are
useful in the Angina whether inflammatory

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or malignant, and should be applied as near the part
 as possible In the inflammatory Bleeding and plentiful
 Evacuations with cooling Laxatives must be used and
 by this means is generally removed if the Glands of the
 Throat only were affected we call it the Bastard or
 spurious Angina and is not so dangerous in its con-
 sequences, Emollient gargles may be used, if the Throat
 is relaxed an astringent decoction of Peruvian or
 even oak Bark if the Soil Roser with Allum is proper
 In the Angina maligna Blisters are useless but
 Bleeding or purging is highly necessary improper
 and Cordial Antiseptic drinks as wine whey ~~Chlor~~ Astringent
 Decoctions of the Bark and Camomile, Oranges, and
 Lemons must be used, Blisters are useful to relieve
 the Tooth Ach if of the Rheumatic kind but if it
 occurs in Plethoric or Pregnant women Bleeding should
 be premised if the pain is periodical, it must be treat-
 ed as an intermittent with Bark and other remedies
 proper in these cases, if the Tooth is decayed and
 Oil of Cloves does not give ease it must be extracted
 especially if the membrane round it be inflamed if it
 is not the caries will be communicated to the Jaw
 and neighbouring teeth, producing indurations
 Exostoses fistulous ulcers pain in the head and Jaw

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till it is extracted Blisters are usefull in all cases where
 Eruptions ^{div-} appear as in the small Pox, and when ulcers
 dry up, when Rheumatic pains fly from the Extremities
 to the viscera Blisters applied to the usual seat of the pain
 afford relief, sometimes symptoms of this kind affect
 the Lungs with cough resembling the consumption
 and the intestines or Stomach like Colic there are
 all relieved by the use of Blisters and warm fomenta-
 -ons In inflammations of the Eyes or Ears in sciatic
 pains, Blisters are usefull, In the latter spontaneous appli-
 -cations are often used but tend to determine it to the
 Viscera in this case the Blisters should be large and
 frequently repeated, In case of a Retrogression of the
 Gout Blisters on the Extremities are the most
 effectual Remedies if the patient be plethoric first
 Bleed, then Blister when it begins to inflame the parts
 A Glass of wine and a Bolus of volatile Alkali should
 be given this generally relieves or returns it to the
 Extremities at the Reason on which the Gout usually
 attacks, any other disease that may then happen
 will probably, and often is owing to that cause
 if it attacks the Arms Blisters are to be applied to
 the parts if the Lungs be loaded with mucus
 as in a pituitous Asthma Blisters on the breast

The first of these is the fact that the
 population of the country is increasing
 rapidly, and that the number of
 persons who are engaged in
 agriculture is also increasing.
 This is due to the fact that the
 land is fertile and the climate is
 favorable for the growth of
 crops. The second fact is that
 the government is making efforts
 to improve the condition of the
 country. This is done by building
 roads, bridges, and other public
 works. The third fact is that the
 people are becoming more educated
 and are beginning to take an
 interest in the affairs of the
 country. This is due to the fact
 that the schools are improving and
 the people are becoming more
 conscious of their rights and
 responsibilities.

and Back, Blisters are useful in Colica Pectorum,
 Spasmodic Colics and all Spasmodic affections in general
 not before excepted in Hemorrhages from the Uterus
 and Parylytic cases in they produce their effects
 by stimulating the Fibres and vessels promoting
 the afflux of the nervous Fluid to the part, and
 increasing the circulation. when the neck of the
 Bladder becomes Paralytic so that the urine cannot
 be obtained Blisters applied to the os Sacrum give
 relief this case is most frequent to Children and
 Old People

Lecture 42.

In my last Lecture I treated of the use of Blisters they
 are also indicated in Apoplexy this leads us to make
 a few observations on that disease it is divided into 2
 species first the Sanguineous second the Strous, in
 the latter the Face and Lips are pale, the pulse is low
 and small and the Extremities are cold, the reverse
 of this takes place in the former, in both the patient
 falls down losing both sensation and motion
 and sometimes vomits, the attack is generally
 sudden and is foretold, by a heaviness of the
 head the tongue loses its volubility, the speech
 and voice is altered In the Sanguineous all

stimulating Medicines are improper our first indications
 are to diminish the quantity of Blood in the Head to
 prevent a rupture of the vessels, if this has already taken
 place we must endeavour to promote Absorption
 Bleeding should be used in the Jugular veins, temporal
 Arteries or Arms till the patient faints, deep incisions
 should be made in the Back of the Neck Leeches and
 Glysters of Salt and Water should be applied and repeated
 as soon as the patient can swallow, a Cathartic should
 be given the head should be raised high, and the feet
 left depending in order to encourage the swelling of the
 Legs, till the action and motion returns least lameness
 remain we must here use despatch, it will be necessary
 to reduce the Strength Considerably below par, a fever
 generally comes on, in this we have nothing to do
 but keep the Body open those that are Subject to
 the Sanguinous Apoplexy should live on a spare
 diet use cooling Cathartics and gentle exercise
 they should never expose their heads to the rays of the
 Sun should not sleep after dinner or not long at
 any time should not stoop or lift any heavy
 weight, pallace or speak loud in the Streets
 the head must be raised as in the other case here
 Bleeding is also used but only as temporary

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relief, a lump of Sugar, impregnated with compound Spirit of Lavender should be held under the Tongue, and a smart-purgative given immediately, The viscus parts of the Blood must be diminished by Blisters applied to the Back of the Neck and the nose may be stimulated by volatile drops the operation of the purge may be assisted by stimulating glysters, The next class of medicine that we are to consider is the Emmenagogues, There are such medicines as are employed to promote the menstrual discharges of women this leads us to consider the nature and cause of this discharge great have been the disputes among authors upon this subject the ultimate cause and design is to supply nourishment for the fetus in pregnancy this is no longer doubted but how it is produced is yet disputed it has been thought by some to be occasioned by the influence of the Moon on account of its periodical return others have ascribed it to a particular ferment in the Blood, others to a general plethora, Astruc was of opinion that it was owing to a peculiar structure of the uterus this does not appear to be the case either from dissections or Physiological writings with respect to its being influenced by the Moon we know that they do not exactly return at those periods some

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returning at 20 and not till 30 days, and farther if this was the case all women would have that discharge at one time which we know is not the case neither is the opinion of those who ascribe it to a fermentation in the Blood better supported for how could this happen to be excited only at particular times and farther the Blood undergoes no change as the Blood discharged differs in no respect from the other Blood with respect to the opinion of those who supported it owing to general plethora they say that as the fetus was to be nourished in the womb that it was necessary that the mother should be provided with a greater quantity of Blood than would be otherwise necessary to perform the other functions and that this was the cause why women were of a more lax and delicate constitution

This will not do for there are many women of stronger constitutions and habits of Body than Men women who from Childhood have been Inured to hard labours, for instance Country Girls these have their menses regularly both as to time and quantity but I think that the laxity of habit in women generally arises from a sedentary life. that this discharge is not produced by general plethora from it recurring a year before the patient arrives at her full growth therefore

The first of these is the fact that the
 of the world is not a uniform one
 but is a complex one, with many
 different parts and many different
 interests. The second is the fact
 that the world is not a static one
 but is a dynamic one, with many
 changes and many developments.
 The third is the fact that the world
 is not a simple one, but is a
 complex one, with many different
 parts and many different interests.
 The fourth is the fact that the world
 is not a uniform one, but is a
 complex one, with many different
 parts and many different interests.
 The fifth is the fact that the world
 is not a static one, but is a
 dynamic one, with many changes
 and many developments.

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no plethora can take place, or if it did we cannot conceive that the loss of 6 or 8 ounces drained off by small quantities could much diminish it, especially if we consider that the quantity of blood in a healthy person is twenty five pounds besides we find that women labouring under a disease that are thereby reduced so low that no plethora can be supposed to exist have their menstrual discharges regularly and in women who have lost a limb and thereby become unusually plethoric, and yet that discharge is not increased which would certainly be the case if it was owing to a general plethora if this was the cause Bleeding would prevent its coming on but we know that the contrary is true having therefore considered and answered the different Opinions upon this subject, I shall now attempt to account for it, by supposing the cause to be a partial plethora particularly of the vessels of the uterus and that this plethora is owing to the habit of Body situation and structure of the parts of that organ, for as the fetus must be nourished the parts is supplied with a power of sanguification more than would otherwise be necessary for that purpose and to supply waste, when the uterus is not impregnated.

It is a secretion -

The discharge does not

Coagulate - If it does, it is

a Hemorrhage -

the Blood becomes accumulated in its vessels at length
 the mouths of the vessels become distended, open and the
 discharge ensues the situation of the parts favours
 this accumulation it is situated in a large cavity
 surrounded with soft parts which allow of distension
 and plentifully supplied with Blood vessels, the
 Arteries are larger and more numerous than the
 veins the veins having no valves hence an accumula-
 tion is naturally to be expected, this discharge
 generally comes on in the following manner about
 the 14th or 15th Year the Blood being accumulated
 begins to issue from the mouths of the arteries and
 continues for 2 or 3 days when being emptied they
 again contract, and do not discharge any more
 till filled again in about 20 or 30 days when the
 evacuation takes place again with the same quantity
 discharged which is generally from 4 to 6 or 8 ounces
 its periodical return is also owing to custom this
 we know has great influence on our Bodies if we
 give Medicines to promote it when suppressed
 we find they are more effectual when given at the
 period of their usual return if a person be accustomed
 to Bleed at a certain season of the Year a sense of
 fullness, heaviness, drawiness, and giddiness

The first of these is the fact that the
 number of the system is not fixed, but
 varies with the number of the system.
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 of the system is not fixed, but varies
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of the Head is felt, at the return of that period or soon after if Bleeding be neglected, so also we may accustom ourselves to go to stool and to make Urine at a certain hour, and thereby to feel the necessity of that time only these are all governed by the laws of the nervous system from what has been said we may conclude that the immediate efficient cause of the menstrual discharge is a distension of the Uterine Arteries and that this takes place without a general plethora the judge of the approach of Menses in a girl by the following signs The Breast grow tumid there is a pain felt in the Lumbar Region the Legs swell there is also a loss of Appetite with paleness of the countenance, these symptoms occur for two or three of the first returns of Menstruation, when they generally return without pain or other troublesome symptoms and continue till the 40th or 50th Year when they begin to diminish this is the most critical period of a woman's life if they survive this they generally are less subject to disease than Men at that age at about 50 they entirely cease this is owing to the circulation being weaker the fibres more rigid and the nerves less sensible so that an accumulation and distension of the vessels does not take place the inconvenience and danger attending

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The stoppage of this discharge is in proportion to the suddenness there are not owing to a plethora but to a change of Balance which the system at length become habituated to. we are next to consider the diseases attending this discharge there are divided into 3 heads, first when it does not appear at the proper time second when it is suppressed and third when it is too copious and then may be denominated a Hemorrhage.

Lecture 43th

We mentioned in our Lecture of yesterday that the diseases of the Menstrues were of 3 kinds the first when they do not appear at the usual time 2^d when they are suppressed 3^d when too copious, of the first when at the age of 14, or 15 years, if the menses do not appear all the symptoms, usual at their approach are aggravated, and the patient falls into a Chlorosis the symptoms of which are a dullness, drowsiness, paleness, yawning, sourer Eructations, vomiting of Acids, with a continual desire for Chalk coals or any ferrugineous substances the cause is first to be sought for as the fault of the uterus particularly in a relaxed State of it. Our Indications of cure are first to strengthen or to increase the tone of the Solids, and second to promote this discharge, but caution is necessary as to the manner, Stimulants will be necessary but

we must be carefull in the choice of them as an hemorrhage might be occasioned from the Lungs by the use of those that are strong, and excite the vigorous action of the Heart and Arteries, as well as that of the Menstrues.

The following method of cure should be adopted, the patient should live in the country, ride on Horse Back, use Tonicaceous powders, gentle purgatives, and an Animal Diet, by this, tone will be restored to the System and digestion be assisted we may then use Tonic Remedies the Bark and above all Steel the various mineral Water may be of service, and lastly the Cold Bath should be employed to complete the cure.

The second disease accompanying the Menstrues is a suppression of them this differs from the case of those where it never had flowed its remote cause is owing to passions of the Mind as Anger, Fear, grief, Joy and the like to which may be added Moist Air to a plentiful use of Acid, but the most common is cold the proximate causes are two first Laxity and debility of the Solids in general and particularly of the Uterus, second proximate cause is spasmodic contractions of the vessels of that organ by the first viz. Laxity and debility a languid circulation is occasioned and there is a want of force to propel

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the Blood through the remote Capillary vessels, hence it is
no wonder that obstruction take place in the small
vessels of the uterus the cure must depend upon strengthening
the Tone of the Solids. In the second Bleeding and
Antispasmodic remedies are indicated by Bleeding we
diminish the quantity of the Fluids so that if they
do not appear we avoid the usual inconveniences
of Menstrua. Warm Bathing of the Feet should be used
for a considerable time as it thereby proves a
considerable Stimulus to the relaxed vessels of the uterus
and produces an increased action of the Heart and
Arteries it is also particularly useful to ease the pains
but it would be safer to bleed first warm fomentations
should be applied to the Pubis, of the antispasmodics
commonly used in this case I prefer Opium, I have
often known a good dose of Laudanum bring on the
discharge immediately when the most celebrated
Emmenagogues have failed the Patient should use a spare
diet and avoid Cold these Remedies should be used
at the usual periods of the discharge when this
obstruction arises from debility a different method
of cure will be necessary we are then to employ
such Remedies as strengthen the Solids and
increase the impetus of the Fluids for this purpose

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Emetics may be employed but not Cathartics, except
 Aloes this has a particular quality of stimulating
 the Rectum and of communicating its effect to the Uterus
 Tonics or Stimulants, are such as Mustard, Bark
 Steel, and Bitters of all kinds will be useful
 Electricity has been known to produce this discharge
 almost instantaneously, Exercise particularly riding on
 horse Back are useful, Mineral Waters may be drawn
 the Diet should be nourishing consisting chiefly of
 Animal food with the moderate use of Wine, and as
 soon as it is safe the cold Bath should be used, When
 this discharge ceases at the usual Period we must
 submit to the Established laws of Nature but if it stops
 suddenly all the Evils I mentioned in the former
 Lecture are to be expected The third disease that I
 mentioned as attending the Menstrue is when the
 discharge is too copious in this case it is not only
 too large in quantity but often too frequent the
 proximate causes are first Plethora second Laxity
 and third Irritation and first of Plethora that
 plethora can produce too copious a discharge is
 not doubted as well as other Hemorrhages, The
 pulse is strong and full and the relaxed state of
 the vessels giving no resistance the Blood easily

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the ninety-eighth is the fact that the
the ninety-ninth is the fact that the
the hundredth is the fact that the

Burst their Extremities, this plethora may be owing
 to an indolent life and high living together with the
 suppression of their natural secretions the cause of
 this laxity is hard labour, and indolent life, warm
 Bathing Sweak and watery diet, the use of Staves to
 the feet in Cold weather and warm Pediluvia a 3.^d
 cause is irritation occasioning strong Oscillations
 of the Vessels, of the Uterus whence a greater quantity
 is determined to that organ which produces too frequent
 and Copious discharges, this irritation may be of 2
 kinds first that which arises from the use of Aerial
 Medicines, too frequent Coition, or the Stimulus
 of a venereal virus, 2^d it may arise from too great a
 degree of irritability in the system in general, and of
 the Uterus in particular, Those Hemorrhages that
 arise from parts of the placenta being retained
 we shall have occasion to speak of hereafter
 as to the cure of Hemorrhages from the Uterus if it
 is owing to Plethora we must diminish the quantity
 of Blood by Bleeding and gentle Cathartics, the
 patient should use spare diet Cool Air and Rest
 & from Relaxation first by gentle Astringents
 as Bark if these are not sufficient, Allum must
 be given in substance Cloths wet in Cold water

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

may be applied to the Abdomen, if these fail injections
 of Cold water or strong decoctions of Oak Bark may
 be thrown into the Uterus the return is to be prevented
 by the use of gentle Astringents and the Drink should
 be bland and Water Moderate Exercise must be
 used as the patient is able to bear it, if it is owing to
 irritation, the Irritating cause must be removed and
 the increased sensibility of the part diminished by
 the use of Opium for this purpose Glysters of Storck
 and Opium may be employed with advantage. If
 from venereal Vices, or Scurvy of the parts these
 Diseases must be separately attended to, Blisters may
 be applied between the Shoulders or inside of the thighs
 being Antispasmodic, and occasioning a greater
 Stimulus in a different part lessens it on the
 Uterus the Diet should be bland and nourishing the
 Drink infusions of Linseed, and Marsh Mallows
 or Emulsions of Gum Arabee after the Symptoms
 are removed a return is to be prevented by the
 use of Astringents as Bark and Steel Redding
 on horse Back and above all the use of the Cold
 Bath The next Class of Medicines that we shall
 treat of is the Anthelmintics by this is meant
 such Substances as destroy worms, although

Worms are not themselves a disease yet they are the
 cause of a great variety of diseases and therefore should
 be discharged as soon as possible as they are continually
 increasing in number, and deprive the Body of a
 part of its nourishment how they are generated in
 the Body has been much disputed it has been supposed
 by some that they were produced by the putrefaction
 in the manner that we see, in putrid animal
 Substances but I believe they are produced by the
 same general laws of Nature as well as a Whale
 an Elephant or any other Animal that the Eggs
 are taken into our Bodies in very great numbers
 in every draught of water, and with our Aliment
 perhaps it may be asked why every person
 is not affected with them this is owing to the
 difference of Constitution and Strength of the
 digestive powers hence we find that persons
 of weak relaxed habits particularly weakly
 women and Children are more subject to these
 complaints than others the Human Body is
 subject to 4 different kinds of worms 1st the
 Ascarides these are small short white and
 pointed their seat is in the Rectum the second
 is the Lumbrici resembling Earth worms in

There are two principal reasons why
we are so much interested in the
study of a good many of the
theological questions which are
now before us. One is, that
the study of these questions
is a part of the education
of every man who is
to be a citizen of this
country. The other is, that
the study of these questions
is a part of the education
of every man who is
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in size and shape and are almost white then are situated
 in the Rectum Stomach and small Intestines. The 3^d
 is the Ténia or Tape worm is flat resembling a tape
 and of great length, composed of articulations at the
 distance of an Inch from each other, each articulation
 if separated possesses life and the power of Extension
 into a Tape Worm hence the difficulty of entirely
 expelling this kind of worm for if any part be left it
 increases and perhaps becomes as long and Troublesome
 as before. Instances are recorded of their being found
 100 Yards in length but it is not uncommon to see
 them from 10 to 100 yds long. The 4th Species is the
Ascarides Lumbricales These have been often
 taken for the Lumbrices but differ from them in
 being pointed at both ends, The diseases occasioned
 by worms are numerous and various first the
 devour part of the Aliment intended for the nourish-
 ment of the Body hence the ravenous appetite
 that those experience who are infested with them
 2^d They form a Nidus which distends the intestines
 in some places and contract them in others
 with flatulencies and Tumors of the Abdomen 4th
 they sometimes penetrate the Intestines into the
 Abdomen and even find their way with great

The first of these is the fact that the
 system is not a mere collection of
 rules and regulations, but a living
 organism, which grows and changes
 with the needs of the community.
 The second is the fact that the
 system is not a mere collection of
 rules and regulations, but a living
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 with the needs of the community.
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 with the needs of the community.
 The ninth is the fact that the
 system is not a mere collection of
 rules and regulations, but a living
 organism, which grows and changes
 with the needs of the community.
 The tenth is the fact that the
 system is not a mere collection of
 rules and regulations, but a living
 organism, which grows and changes
 with the needs of the community.

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pain and Anxiety, 3rd By their motion and suction
in the Bowels they excite irritation (as they move not
only to procure nourishment but to avoid what is
injurious) hence are produced spasmodic Contractions,
Nausea, Gripings, Costiveness, Diarrhea and many
other symptoms which also affect the whole system
in a very singular manner, in many instances
so apt to be imputed to some magic power.

Lecture 44th

The Symptoms by which we may judge of the presence
of worms are the following viz a pale sickly countenance
the colour oft changing to red with flushings, a
Bluish ring under the Eyes Itching of the nose, an
unusual discharge of Saliva into the Mouth particular
in the Morning a disturbed Sleep with twitching
and starting and inclination to lie on the Stomach
thirst in the Morning, starting upright when asleep
goinding of the Teeth giddiness of the Head general
a voracious appetite a disagreeable fasted Smell
Vomiting and nausea pain and swelling of the
Belly with a degree of Tension and soreness, Tenesmus
Producing a Rumbling in the Belly Abdomen
like the Undulation of Water, Diarrhea and
sometimes Costiveness, fasted faces, leaness altho

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plenty of Nourishment is taken, worst as the increase and wane of the Moon the voice fails so as in some cases to be unable to speak, there is an Itching in the Rectum, heaviness anxiety, foolishness, Mania or Convulsions a rigidity sometimes happen over the whole Body with violent Convulsions after this the patient falls asleep and when he wakes complains of nothing every one is not supposed to discover these Symptoms some one and some another but some of them are present in all cases where worms exist the lying upon the Stomach is the most certain after we are assured of the presence of worms, we are next to distinguish what species, The Tape Worm may be known by the following symptoms they give by their suction a sense of an undulating Motion like something alive and a weight is felt on one side with gripping pains in the umbilical Region and if the patient voids any of these Articulations, it is then reduced to a certainty that they proceed from a tape worm The Ascarides may be known by an irritation in the Rectum and a sauciness of disposition, after Enumerating the different symptoms we come next to treat of those Medicines made use of to expell them

The first of these is the fact that the
 system of the world is not a uniform
 one. It is a system of many different
 parts, each of which is governed by
 its own laws. The second is the fact
 that the system is not a static one.
 It is a system of constant change and
 development. The third is the fact
 that the system is not a closed one.
 It is a system of constant exchange
 with the outside world. The fourth
 is the fact that the system is not a
 simple one. It is a system of many
 different parts, each of which is
 governed by its own laws. The fifth
 is the fact that the system is not a
 static one. It is a system of constant
 change and development. The sixth
 is the fact that the system is not a
 closed one. It is a system of constant
 exchange with the outside world. The
 seventh is the fact that the system is
 not a simple one. It is a system of
 many different parts, each of which
 is governed by its own laws. The
 eighth is the fact that the system is
 not a static one. It is a system of
 constant change and development. The
 ninth is the fact that the system is
 not a closed one. It is a system of
 constant exchange with the outside
 world. The tenth is the fact that the
 system is not a simple one. It is a
 system of many different parts, each
 of which is governed by its own laws.

which are called Anthelmintics there are of 2 kinds 219
first those that act immediately as a poison by destroying
them second those that act more slowly and which render
their situation too disagreeable for them to remain in it
among the latter Bitters have been ranked as wormwood
Rue &c but I do not think them so powerfull as has
been supposed they may be usefull when there is a
weakness and relaxation of the Intestines, by their
stimulus restoring or assisting the tone of the P^{er}istalsis
and peristaltic Motion of the Bowels but are better after
the use of such Medicines as act as poisons by destroying
them purgatives are usefull and should be of the dried
kind then take away the nourishment and render
the worms so weak as not to be able to keep their hold
But are best after the use of those Medicines that act as
poisons, Jallop, Scammony and small doses of
Gamboge are the best purgatives. Those that act
as Poisons are of 2 kinds viz Mineral and Topical
the weakest are Saline Substances Sulphur is good
combined with an ^{alkali} acid forming Hepas Sulphures
the Stronger are Mercury Tin and Iron
Mercury has long been used Boiled in water
is usefull Othops Mineral is of no use
except what it receives from the Sulphur

[The handwriting in this block is extremely faint and illegible.]

and should therefore be totally expunged the principal preparations of Calomel and Corrosive Sublimate Calomel may be given by its self or mixt with purgatives Corrosive Sublimate may be given by its self in Substance Or in Pills I do not know a better medicine but caution necessary particularly in delicate constitutions Copper may be employed but is so apt to excite vomiting that it is not used Tin is always given in powders, and acts as a poison on them all Tin contains Arsenic and is the only quality that it possesses which effects worms, and therefore I think ought not to be used while other Remedies less dangerous and equally efficacious may be had Iron and its preparations act powerfully on the Intestines and are much recommended Copperas Sal Martis, or what is equally good is prepared Steel, may be used the latter in large quantities and continued for a considerable time of the Vegetable Anthelmintics there are all the Jaded plants especially those that have a garlick smell, as onion, Garlick and Gum Asafetida these may be given internally and applied externally to the nose Stomach and Soles of the feet - there should be given in Substance the Carolina pink Root,

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

Bears Foot

Bears foot or *Telliborus fatuus* & *Spigelia* are also among the best Remedies for the cure of worms. The Carolina Pink Root may be given in powder or infusion the dose to a child of 3 or 4 Years old is about 12 Grains given in too large a dose it is apt to produce a vertigo hence I conclude it possesses a narcotic quality.

The Bears foot, is the produce of the State of Maryland and is the strongest vegetable Anthelmintic we are possess of, when we begin the use of it we should give small doses as 2 or 3 Grains. The *Spigelia Anthelmintica* is called worm grass is the produce of the West Indies, is much used by the Negroes and is said to be as effectual in curing diseases arising from Worms, as the Bark is in the cure of Intermittents, particularly in fevers and Convulsions of Children arising from that cause, 2 handfulls of ^{the} Green or dry plant may be boiled in a quart of water, to one half then strain and sweeten it, a grown person may take one fourth of it, at a dose and repeat it every 4 or 6 hours, Children must take a less quantity in proportion to their age this brings away the worms in very large quantities and procures Sleep as certain as Opium, when the person awakes the Eyes are red and swelled but soon disappear.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped
 out of the car was a warm, humid
 breeze. It felt like a giant hand
 reaching out to greet me. The air
 was thick with the scent of
 tropical flowers and the distant
 hum of a city. I took a deep
 breath, savoring the moment.

soon after the first dose the symptoms abate and veldam
 is more necessary. The External Shells of Unripe walnuts
 are recommended, & I think likely to be useful as an
 Anthelmintick, Cow Itch and Horse hair, cut very fine
 are used and operate, mechanically, by their sharp
 points, disturbing the Anemalcula, Every species
 of Worms require different method, cure, The Ascarides
 are situated in the Rectum only and therefore within
 the Reach of Glysters, which may be composed of
 Saline and Sweet Substances which are always disagreeable
 to worms and given in this manner, generally
 dislodge them in the Rectum, nothing is more effectual
 than quick Silver triturated with honey and dissolved
 in water and injected in the Rectum. The Lumbrices
 are to be removed by any of the Medicines before
 mentioned, and are to be given in the morning
 fasting, if mixt in milk they will more greedily
 devour it the Patient should not mix the medicine
 himself nor smell of it, lest the worms be alarmed
 and avoid it, if after the medicine is swallowed the
 Patient should complain of pain and Anxiety in the
 Abdomen or be seized with Convulsions this indicates
 that they are trying to penetrate the Abdomen, in
 this case Garlick may be applied externally, the

The first object of the present work is to
 present a new and complete system of
 arithmetic, which is not only more
 easy and concise, but also more
 useful and accurate than any other
 system now in use. The author has
 endeavored to reduce the principles
 of the art to the simplest and most
 natural method, and to give a full
 and complete explanation of every
 part of the science. The work is
 divided into three parts, the first
 of which contains the principles of
 the art, the second the rules and
 the third the applications. The
 author has also given a full and
 complete explanation of every part
 of the science, and has endeavored
 to reduce the principles of the art
 to the simplest and most natural
 method. The work is divided into
 three parts, the first of which
 contains the principles of the art,

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Patient should abstain from Milk and Salt Meat and Onions
for his diet for several days, and take every evening a piece
of Salt Herring without drinking any thing after it
when the worms are by this means driven down into the
lower part of the Intestines a brisk purge will generally
discharge them after they are expelled a gentle
laxative should be continued with Bitters to carry
of any remaining filth in the Intestines and
strengthen the Stomach for this purpose the Tincture
of Rhubarb is quite sufficient If worms accompany
fevers we must employ such remedies as are useful
for both purposes as Camphor & Cinabar. \mathcal{R} as
Camphor \mathcal{R} Sugar \mathcal{Z} ij Strong vinegar \mathcal{R} this may
be taken in such doses as the Stomach will bear and
the Symptoms require. The Tenia or Tape Worm
is with more difficulty removed than any of the
others as they adhere by sucking Tubes with which
they are furnished at each articulation the following
method should be observed, The patient should live
upon Salt Beef or other Salt Meat a week then
some of the medicines which act as poisons should
be given them after they have descended into the
lower part of the Intestines a smart purge of
Jalap and Calomel with large draughts of

The first of these is the fact that the
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 seventh of these is the fact that the
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 ninth of these is the fact that the
 tenth of these is the fact that the

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Cold water which renders the worm insensible and
deprives him of all his power of adhesion if the whole
point comes away entire it is a sure sign that a
is come away 30 drops of Petroleum is used in
Egypt in the wane of the moon and a brisk purge
after it then are repeated ^{again} at the same time
if necessary this is recommended as an infallible
remedy and that a operation is seldom necessary
I am is again coming into use as an Anthelmintic

Finis

Valentine Beans.

~~Lima~~ -

Granger Cape Maccoli

Beans foot - 3 Botanical
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1. Which then effects an expansion
of the fluid in the vessel, & it is
this which is the cause of the
expansion of the fluid in the vessel.

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2. The fluid in the vessel is
then in a state of expansion,
and it is this which is the cause
of the expansion of the fluid in
the vessel. The fluid in the
vessel is then in a state of
expansion, and it is this which
is the cause of the expansion of
the fluid in the vessel.

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3. The fluid in the vessel is
then in a state of expansion,
and it is this which is the cause
of the expansion of the fluid in
the vessel. The fluid in the
vessel is then in a state of
expansion, and it is this which
is the cause of the expansion of
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...antidote ...
...antidote ...
- Powdered Snake root R. Lerp. vnf.
- Contrayerva —
- Rad. Polygala —
- Cayenne pepper —
- Calomel —
- Sulph. Quina —
- Syrr —

2nd part, Sp. g. line Antidote ...

Lobelia Syphilitica.
Ranunculus Scelerosus..

Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page.

1400
8
11200
1
1400
1
12600

43	2
15	11.50
30	3 -
<hr/>	1.02
88	2.40
	14.06
<hr/>	1.71
60	9.44
28	6.25
3	5.50
<hr/>	3.26
31	60.14

For Arsonc gr 47

Almond 9 ft. 1000

For 5, 1000

20 gr - Make 240 fulls

1000

Ms. Codex 1866



KUHN'S
MATERIA
MEDICA